Two Parts
12 Pages

The New-York Times.

Part One
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VOL. XLV ....NO. 13,767. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1895.—TWO PARTS—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

A KINGS COUNTY TICKET

Republicans Struggle Far Into the Morning to Complete it.

BACKUS FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Samuel T. Maddox Named For Surrogate, and Joseph Aspinall and Paul E. De Fere for the County Judgeships.

Jacob Worth again "bobbed up serenely" last night, when all his candidates for office were nominated at the County Convention of the Republican Party in Kings County, which was held in the old Fourteenth Regiment Armory, in North Portland Avenue, Brooklyn.

Foster L. Backus was nominated for District Attorney, Samuel T. Maddox for Surrogate, and Joseph Aspinall and Paul E. De Vere for Judges of the County Court.

It was noticeable that not as many of the prominent leaders were present as on the previous night, but Sheriff Buttling, representing the Worth faction, and ex-Naval Officer Theodore B. Willis were both on hand to see to it that their respective delegates kept in line.

On the platform were Ernst Nathan, the ex-"boss" of the Republican Party; Edward F. Linton, Charles H. Dutcher, Col. John L. Burleigh, Alderman Webster L. Walkley, Deputy Police Commissioner Crosby, George F. Elliott, Deputy Fire Commissioner Clarence A. Barrow, Justice J. Lott Nostrand, Police Commissioner Welles, Justice-elect Charles A. Teall, Congressman Howe, John R. Smith, and John Winslow.

According to the rules of the County Committee the balloting was done by giving to each district a vote equal to that cast for Gov. Morton last year.

This gave a total of 86,876 votes to be divided among 685 election districts, and necessitating at least 43,439 votes to entitle a candidate to a nomination.

Congressman Isaac F. Fischer called the convention to order at 8:30 o'clock, and Warren Treadwell and Col. Charles Morton were elected temporary Secretaries.

The roll had been completed at 9 o'clock, and then began the business of making nominations. Abel E. Blackmar of the Twenty-fourth Ward, who acted as a delegate from the Sixth Ward, nominated for the office of Surrogate Jackson Wallace, President of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen.

The nomination was seconded by the Ninth, Twentieth, Twenty-third, and Twenty-fourth Wards.

When the Twenty-eighth Ward was reached Congressman Charles G. Bennett placed in nomination Samuel T. Maddox of the Twenty-eighth Ward. His name was received with great applause. The Seventh Ward seconded the nomination.

Then began a wild scene, the Chairmen of ward after ward seconding the nomination of Samuel T. Maddox, until, amid the greatest confusion, some one with a voice like a calliope yelled:

"Why not make it unanimous?"

When the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth Wards gave over 10,000 votes for Maddox, there was the greatest cheering.

When the Secretaries had reached the end of the wards, they tallied up the vote, which was as follows: Samuel T. Maddox, 46,334; Jackson Wallace, 39,689.

Mr. Blackmar then moved to make the nomination unanimous.

The convention assented with wild cheering.

For District Attorney, David Healey of the Third Ward, in an excellent address, placed in nomination Foster L. Backus of the Twenty-ninth Ward, and said if he was elected he would not protect the pigeonholes in the District Attorney's office.

Gen. W. C. Wallace of Gov. Morton's staff then nominated Col. Norman S. Dike of the First Ward.

When the first eight wards had announced their votes, Col. Dike withdrew as a candidate and Mr. Backus's nomination was made by acclamation. Mr. Backus made a brief speech of acceptance.

The balloting for Judges of the County Court resulted as follows: Joseph Aspinall, 50,963; Paul E. De Fere, 49,470; R. P. Gwillen, 33,907; Luther W. Emerson, 8,477; Reuben H. Underhill, 6,375; William Kramer, 6,001; J. S. Jones, 3,839.

Messrs. Aspinall and De Fere were declared the nominees. Both made speeches of acceptance.

The convention at 1:30 A. M. began balloting for Coroners. Dr. E. B. Coombs and George H. Nason will probably be nominated.

Samuel T. Maddox.

Samuel T. Maddox, the nominee for Surrogate, was born in Brooklyn in 1853. He lived in the Fourteenth Ward thirty-four years, and has lived in the Twenty-eighth Ward eight years. He was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, and was graduated at Cornell University. He then entered the law office of Dailey & Perry, with whom he remained until he was admitted to the bar in 1874. He is a Director of the Eastern District Hospital, a member of the Bar Association, and a member of the Union League and Hanover Clubs.

Foster L. Backus.

Foster L. Backus, the Republican nominee for District Attorney, was born in St. Lawrence County, New-York, Oct. 6, 1849. He taught school in the Winter term, and worked on the farm in Summer. He was graduated from St. Lawrence University, and was Principal for two years of the Clinton Liberal Institue of the State. He then took up the law, and became a clerk in the office of Tracy & Catlin, of which ex-Secretary of the Navy Tracy was the head.

When Gen. Catlin was elected District Attorney, Mr. Backus was appointed his assistant. He subsequently formed a partnership with Mr. Manne, which is still in existence. Mr. Backus has a large clientage. He was one of the lawyers for John Y. McKane during his recent trial. He was also counsel for William S. Henry, who was discharged from custody yesterday. He is a well-known singer, and frequently sings for charitable affairs. He lives in the Twenty-ninth Ward.

Joseph Aspinall.

Joseph Aspinall, nominee for County Judge, is thirty-eight years old. He was born and has lived all his life in the Twenty-first Ward. He is a lawyer and has a large clientage among corporations. He has served three terms in the Assembly and was a State Senator. He is popular in social and political circles and is a member of the Union League and Aurora Grata Clubs and is a thirty-second degree Mason.

Paul E. De Fere.

Paul E. De Fere is thirty-three years old. He is a graduate of the New-York University Law School. He entered the office of Clarence Seward, a nephew of William H. Seward, after graduation, and after being admitted to the bar he became a member of the firm of Gaynor, Grout & De Fere. The firm name now is Grout, De Fere & Mayer.

The Kings County Prohibitionists.

The Prohibition Party of Kings County has made the following nominations:

For Mayor—Freeborn G. Smith.

For Civil Justices—Frank Mapes and John Bruner.

For District Attorney—A. L. Martin.

For Surrogate—Asa F. Smith.

For Coroners—Dr. E. A. Day and Dr. L. Ashley.

The platform blames the present administration for its failure to enforce the Sunday excise law, and declared in favor of the outlawing of the saloon, for the municipal ownership of railroads, telegraphs, and for the taxing of vacant lands at full value.

MANLEY TO BE A CONGRESSMAN

It Is Announced that He Proposes to Succeed Milliken After the Latter Has Had Another Term.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 4.—The announcement is made to-day that Joseph H. Manley will be a candidate for Congress, to succeed Seth L. Milliken. He will not enter the field to succeed Mr. Milliken after the term Milliken is serving now, but probably will delay his candidacy until two years shall have elapsed.

Mr. Manley's friends have been urging him to take this step for several months, but only recently has he reached a favorable conclusion.

Mr. Manley is too well known to require a sketch of his career. The friend and confidant of Mr. Blaine, he has held a leading place in the Republican politics of his State, serving for many years as Chairman of the State Central Committee. He also has been prominent in National politics, having been connected for years with the National Republican Committee. In all these years he has served but two terms in the House of Representatives, and his friends feel that he is entitled to further political preferment.

TREASURER KNAPP WAS ABSENT

Long Island City Aldermen Will Present Articles of Impeachment in Court Monday.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Oct. 4.—City Treasurer Lucien Knapp did not appear before the Board of Aldermen to-night to explain his failure to comply with their resolutions regarding the transfer of balances in the department funds and the issuing of bonds. The board adjourned from Tuesday night, in order to give the City Treasurer a hearing before presenting to the court the impeachment articles adopted against him.

When the board convened to-night the City Clerk read a letter from the City Treasurer, to the effect that the notice served upon him stated that the meeting would be held "Friday, October 5," and as there was a conflict between the day and the date mentioned, and as he had not been served with an official copy of the impeachment charges brought against him, it seemed hardly proper that he should be called upon to make explanations upon alleged articles of impeachment.

The letter also contained pointed remarks about the apparent desires of the board to inaugurate a wildcat financial system in the conduct of the city's affairs. It was ordered placed on file.

The Aldermen said after the meeting that the impeachment article would be presented to the court in this city next Monday.

MAY REPENT IN THE CITY PRISON

Mrs. Charles Sentenced for Kicking and Cuffing Her Adopted Daughter, and Burning Her with Hot Irons.

Mrs. Mary Charles, the wife of John Charles, a commission merchant, was arraigned in the Special Sessions yesterday and sentenced to the city prison for two months. She was convicted of cruelty to her adopted daughter, May Ethel, eight years old.

The evidence showed that the girl was not only kicked, cuffed, and whipped, until she was covered with bruises, but that she was also burned with hot irons.

Several physicians filed affidavits setting forth that Mrs. Charles's condition was such that she would certainly die if she were imprisoned.

Commodore Gerry insisted that the woman's condition was by no means so serious. He called Dr. J. Clifton Edgar, who testified that, in his opinion, the woman would not be injured by imprisonment.

"I cannot see," said Justice Hinsdale, "why this woman should be entitled to immunity from punishment any more than the poor child was spared cruelty. It is amazing that a woman of her class would commit such an act as this. It was proved that the cruelty was perpetrated, and I cannot see why she should escape punishment."

THE LIBERTY BELL REACHES RICHMOND

Grand Reception Given to the Escort in Virginia's Capital.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 4.—Starting from Philadelphia this morning, the Liberty Bell to-night, amid a blaze of red fire, invaded the very heart of the one-time Confederacy. In quaint old Alexandria there was marked reverence for the bell, and many heads were uncovered as the train pulled slowly through the town.

Along the route much enthusiasm had been aroused by the appearance of the bell. At Washington it was greeted by a military and civic parade. At Baltimore the schools were closed so that the children could see the patriotic relic, and crowds saluted the train in other places.

The committee of city officials, headed by Mayor Taylor, took charge of the party on their arrival, and while the bell car was left in the care of the reserves and the Richmond Blues, Mayor Warwick and his party went to the Executive Mansion, where Gov. O'Farrall held a largely attended and brilliant reception.

NEW MAJOR OF THE SEVENTH

Capt. Augustus W. Conover Elected to Succeed Major Kipp.

The Board of Officers of the Seventh Regiment last night elected Capt. Augustus W. Conover of Company A Major, to fill the vacancy made by the election of Major Kipp to the Lieutenant Colonelcy of the regiment recently. The election was unanimous. Capt. Conover was the third senior Captain of the regiment. He joined it as a private in Company B on March 3, 1870. He was made a Corporal Dec. 19, 1872, Sergeant May 3, 1875, and First Lieutenant June 3, 1878. He was Adjutant of the regiment from May 24, 1881, until he was made Captain of Company A on March 31, 1882.

Major Conover last night gave a dinner to the Board of Officers at Turn Verein Hall.

Came Seeking Health, Found Death.

William Mitchell, aged thirty, of Scotland, died suddenly last night in his room at the Hotel Adelphi, 470 West Twenty-third Street. He had been in poor health. He arrived a few days ago from Scotland, intending to return next week and expected to be benefited by the ocean voyage. Heart failure is supposed to have caused his death.

Fined for Gunning in a Cemetery.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 4.—Joseph and Philip Denmarko and Nicholas Walfra, Philadelphians, were fined $10 each for gunning in Harleigh Cemetery woods yesterday afternoon. They paid the fines. The men are said to be prominent foreigners, who are visiting friends in Philadelphia.

House Ransacked by a Burglar.

NEWARK, Oct. 4.—Mrs. George Koehler of Watsessing was robbed of $800 worth of jewels yesterday by a burglar, who ransacked the house. Mrs. Koehler and her young son went to Pompton yesterday. A tramp, who had been told by the little boy that they were going away for the day, is supposed to have robbed the house.

General Mormon Church Conference.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 4.—The sixty-fifth semi-annual conference of the Mormon Church began in the tabernacle building to-day, members of the Church being in attendance in large numbers from all parts of the United States, Mexico, and Canada.

$10,000 for Her Husband's Life.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 4.—Mrs. Catherine Masterson of 28 Evergreen Avenue to-day received a verdict for $10,000 for the killing of her husband, John Masterson, an expressman, by a Consolidated Traction Company trolley car Dec. 21, 1894.

KATIE A FIRE FIGHTER

Mother and Sisters a Bucket Brigade, She Their Heroic Chief.

STOOD AMID FLAMES ON A ROOF

Tinsmith Who Caused the Fire Fled, but the Tots Fought Fearlessly and Won—Their Leader Scorched and Burned.

WINFIELD, L. I., Oct. 4.—While A. Lieveday, a tinsmith, was doing some repairing around a chimney of a house belonging to Mrs. J. Hartley, a widow, this morning, his tinkering pot was upset. The burning charcoal embers soon ignited the dry shingles, and in a few minutes the roof was on fire.

The tinsmith, in his excitement, instead of making an effort to extinguish the flames, drove off for the Fire Department, a distance of half a mile, leaving Mrs. Hartley, with her five small children, to look out for themselves.

The house is a two-story building and stands alone, the nearest dwelling house being two blocks away. The woman was on the point of hastening to the neighboring houses for assistance when she saw Katie, her fourteen-year-old daughter, struggling with a twenty-foot ladder, which the girl was trying to raise to the burning roof.

Mrs. Hartley ran to her daughter's aid, and assisted the little girl to put up the ladder. Katie ascended two rungs at a time, and, in less time than it takes to tell it, she was standing close to the flames.

In the meantime her sisters, Mary, Alice, and Jennie, ranging from ten to thirteen years old, had gathered all of the available buckets and pails, and taken them to a near-by well.

Mrs. Hartley began dragging water, and, under the instructions of Katie, the three girls were carrying pailfuls up the ladder to their sister, who would relieve them of their burden, use the water to the best advantage, return the buckets with words of encouragement to the tots, and at the same time shout instructions to her mother to hasten the water.

The intense heat compelled the child to vacate her dangerous position two or three times, but, in spite of her face and hands being severely burned and her hair badly scorched, she returned to her perilous task, never considering the painful injuries inflicted by the flames.

Several times, when her clothing caught fire, she took a bucket of water, and, holding it above her head, poured the contents over her body. After laboring persistently for half an hour, Katie, with her brigade, succeeded in extinguishing the flames. Just then the local Fire Department, with the plumber's feeble horse attached to the engine, arrived.

SAVED HIS MOTHER'S LIFE.

Charles Rowe's Heroic Efforts at a Fire Successful.

A fire which occurred in the basement of the five-story flat house, at 545 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, at 5:45 o'clock P. M. yesterday, is said by the people in the house to have been of incendiary origin.

Mrs. Salter, in whose apartments on the third floor, two fires have occurred during the last four weeks, was dispossessed yesterday. A few moments before she went away she went to the flat of a Mrs. Clark, on the second floor, and asked for a few matches, which were given to her. She had been gone only a few moments when the fire was discovered in the basement woodhouse, which she had used.

Charles Noecrel started to give an alarm, but before he could do so the smoke had poured up the airshaft into the upper floors. The tenants rushed down the stairs, carrying whatever of value they could pick up in their arms. Some of the tenants escaped by way of the rear fire escape.

Charles Rowe, who lived on the fifth floor, with his bed-ridden mother, reached his home when the fire was at its height. He at once rushed up the stairway through the blinding smoke, and burst open his mother's door. In a moment he had her wrapped in a quilt, and then he took her safely down the rear fire escape, and to safety.

A WEDDING SHOCKS PLAINFIELD SOCIETY

Herman Simmonds Quietly Married to Mrs. Mamie Hammond.

PLAINFIELD, N. J. Oct. 4.—Plainfield society people suffered a shock to-day when the announcement was made of the marriage of Herman Simmonds, Jr., son of Herman Simmonds, a coffee importer of New-York and New-Orleans, who lives here, to Mrs. Mamie Hammond, a divorcée.

The pair left town quietly Tuesday, and were married in Grace Church, New-York, by the assistant rector.

The bride is the daughter of James Harry, a hodcarrier of West Second Street, and is several years older than the groom, who is just past his majority.

The Simmonds family is prominent in Plainfield's most exclusive society, the groom being a member of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. The members of the family are very angry at the action of their relative, and have refused admittance to him and his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Simmonds began housekeeping in Mrs. Simmonds's home. The bride eloped with her first husband many years ago. She was divorced from him in the West.

A brother of the groom, W. Lee Simmonds, is engaged to marry Miss Maud Peixoto, niece of President Peixoto of Brazil.

The Forney Court-Martial Ended.

The Forney court-martial has dragged itself to an end, but it required nineteen weary days for it to find a conclusion. So far as the officers comprising the court are concerned the case is not at an end even yet, although it was formally closed Thursday when Congressman Bartlett summed up for the defense. The court met yesterday, as usual, but it was behind closed doors. The members are forbidden to talk about the case, and not until the verdict, which they will reach, has been announced from Washington, will there be any way of knowing what penalty, if any, will be attached to Col. Forney's alleged offenses.

Giant Firecracker Caused Death.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 4.—The eleven-year-old daughter of Minor Smith, proprietor of the Milford Shore House, was startled from her sleep a short time ago by the explosion of a giant firecracker, sprang from her bed, and ruptured her heart. She died yesterday.

The firecracker was lighted by a party of young men who were enjoying themselves in her father's place. A waiter was severely burned while trying to throw the firecracker through a window.

Has No List of Excise Violaters.

The Excise Board took no action yesterday in the matter of convictions of saloonkeepers in the Court of Special Sessions.

President Murray and Commissioner Harburger denied that the board had received a list containing the names of those convicted. They also said that they had not considered the question of taking part in the fight over the transfer of cases from the Special to the Court of General Sessions.

Forest Fire Endangers Weymouth.

EGG HARBOR CITY, Oct. 4.—A change in the direction of the wind has sent the forest fire, which was burning so fiercely here last night, in the direction of Weymouth, and it threatens to destroy that place, a village of about 300 inhabitants. There are about 100 houses there, most of which are occupied by farmers. The farmers are backfiring in the hope of saving their property.

LOUIS STERN'S PARDON REFUSED

Authoritative Announcement in the Landtag by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Crailsheim.

MUNICH, Oct. 4.—In the Landtag to-day Baron von Crailsheim, President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Foreign Affairs, replying to an interpellation in regard to the case of Louis Stern of New-York, said that Stern's appeal for a pardon had been refused after being heard by the Council of Ministers.

ARRESTED FOR A FATHER'S CRIME

Miss Nellie Patterson Thought to Have Aided Him in Swindling—Crooked Operations on Staten Island.

Nellie Patterson was arrested yesterday morning in Brooklyn in front of Dr. Meredith's church, on Tompkins Avenue, on a bench warrant issued in Richmond County on an indictment charging her jointly with her father, B. Frank Patterson, with forgery in the second degree. Miss Patterson is a stenographer employed in a book publishing establishment in New-York, and has for some time been boarding at 463 Tompkins Avenue.

It would seem, according to the story told by the Staten Island police that Patterson, who is a middle-aged man, settled with his wife and daughter at South Beach last Spring. He went there to become dispatch agent for the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company. Mrs. and Miss Patterson soon became conspicuous in the life of the place. According to the Staten Island police, Patterson represented himself as a prominent secret society man. He had advertisements circulated that the eighth annual encampment of affiliating members of the "U. R. K. P."—nobody seems to know what those letters represent—"of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania," would be held at South Beach from Aug. 7 to 16, 1895. On the strength of these advertisements he borrowed sums of money from the hotel keepers. Patterson got from this scheme, all told, it is declared, about $3,000.

It is alleged that his daughter prepared a number of typewritten circulars, which helped him to some extent in corraling considerable South Beach funds.

WILLIAM S. HENRY RELEASED

He Hints that He Has Evidence to Show Who Did Murder His Old Miser Father in Brooklyn.

William Starr Henry, who has been in jail since June 15, charged with the murder of his father, Charles W. Henry, at 95 South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn, June 14, was released from jail yesterday, the Kings County Grand Jury having failed to indict him.

He went before the court opened to the office of his lawyer, Foster L. Backus, where his brother, Walter Henry, and Morrison Hoyt, his cousin, who had taken a keen interest in his behalf, met him. The party then went to the Kings County Court of Sessions, where Judge Moore, who was presiding, said:

"The Grand Jury has dismissed the charge against you, and I now discharge you from further custody."

After his release Henry said:

"My greatest desire now is to provide my mother with a comfortable home for the rest of her life and prove to my relatives, neighbors, and many friends that I am neither a vagabond nor a 'bad son.' I am not allowed now by my counsel to make a statement of the facts in his possession, which would fully exonerate me and point to others as the perpetrators of this crime."

Mr. Backus said that he had some evidence that might lead to the arrest of the murderer. He declined to make it public, saying he would give it to the police.

THE MORNING JOURNAL AGAIN SOLD

William R. Hearst of San Francisco Now Its Owner.

The report of the sale of The Morning Journal of this city to William R. Hearst, proprietor of The San Francisco Examiner, was confirmed last night by Mr. Allen, the New-York correspondent of The Examiner.

There is excellent authority for saying that Mr. Hearst will take possession of his new property some time next week. He is now in this city, and is accompanied by the managing editor of his San Francisco paper, S. S. Chamberlin.

The Morning Journal will retain its present name, for a time at least, and its price will remain at 1 cent. But many changes in its management and its features will probably be made soon.

The Journal was purchased some weeks ago by John R. McLean from its founder, Albert Pulitzer.

Suffering from a Cat's Bite.

A pet cat, which had been tormented into a condition of frenzy by children, bit William Greenwald, sixteen years old, at 160 Lewis Street, about six weeks ago.

The boy felt no ill effects from the wound until Wednesday. He became sick then, and yesterday his condition was so bad that he was taken to the Gouverneur Hospital.

Before he was taken to the hospital the boy had reached such a condition that he could not swallow food. His throat was contracted and he had great difficulty in breathing. He showed some symptoms of hydrophobia.

Several other persons were bitten by the cat, but none of them are any the worse for their experience.

Physician and Undertaker Differ.

There is a question of veracity between Coroner's Physician Donlin and Undertaker Stalzenberger of 82 Stanton Street. It came about through the accidental death of Mrs. Emma Eestermann, and the fact that there was not room enough in her home to properly care for the body.

The undertaker took it to his rooms, as he says, by Dr. Donlin's authority, and the doctor says Stalzenburger told him he had the consent of the Coroner's office. Chief Clerk Reynolds expresses great confidence in the undertaker, and says it is possible that Dr. Donlin did assent to the removal of the body to get it out of his district and lighten his labors.

Mr. Reynolds says the law has been violated by some one, and that investigation will be made to-day.

War Vessels in Hampton Roads.

FORT MONROE, Va., Oct. 4.—Rear Admiral Bunce, with the New-York, Columbia, Minneapolis, Raleigh, and Montgomery, arrived in Hampton Roads at 4 o'clock P. M. The squadron encountered heavy weather outside, which brought it in a day earlier than expected. The length of its stay here is uncertain.

The President Went Fishing Again.

BUZZARDS'S BAY, Mass., Oct. 4.—The President entertained Commodore Benedict until 3 o'clock at Gray Gables to-day. Afterward they took a short fishing trip on his launch. Later the Oneida came along and picked up Commodore Benedict and proceeded to New-York, the President returning to Gray Gables.

Battalion Chief McGill Relieved.

On his own application, the Fire Commissioners yesterday retired Chief Joseph F. McGill of the Third Battalion on a pension of $1,650 a year. Chief McGill had been in the Fire Department for thirty years, and has made an excellent record.

King Pyatt Burned to Death.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Oct. 4.—King Pyatt, eighty years old, famous as a peach grower, was burned to death at his home in Croton this morning. The house and outbuildings were burned. The property loss will exceed $9,000.

Wages Increased 10 Per Cent.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 4.—The Rhode Island Perkins Horseshoe Company has increased by 10 per cent. the wages of about half of its 500 employes.

HARMONY IN BROOKLYN

Mr. Jenks Off the Regular Ticket and a Union List Arranged.

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE BY REFORMERS

J. Warren Greene for Mayor, Taylor, Covert, Keogh for the Supreme Court.

"BOSS" M'LAUGHLIN IS DEFEATED

Worked All Day Against Harmony—Regulars to Name Hurd for the District Attorneyship.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic Party in Kings County at 12:30 this morning announced positively that an amicable agreement had been reached by committees representing that organization and the other wing of the Democratic Party.

Under this agreement a union ticket is to be nominated, with J. Warren Greene for Mayor, John A. Taylor, James W. Covert, and Martin J. Keogh for Justices of the Supreme Court, and William B. Hurd, Jr., for District Attorney.

In consideration of the withdrawal of Almet F. Jenks from the Supreme Court Justiceship fight, the regulars name the candidate for District Attorney.

The Executive Committee adjourned feeling very jubilant that harmony is so near to realization. At the same time, the leaders of the regular wing of the Democracy, who were in consultation all the evening with "Boss" McLaughlin, in Wilson's Hall, in Pierrepont Street, declared that the report that such an agreement had been reached was erroneous, that their organization would not accept such a ticket as that proposed by the reformers, and that two Democratic tickets would be placed in the field by to-day's Democratic City Conventions.

They admit that Mr. Jenks has withdrawn from the ticket, but say his withdrawal is conditional, and they intimate that it will not be made use of.

"Boss" McLaughlin was just as active yesterday as he ever was in the days of his supremacy. During the morning he was at the Willoughby Street auction-room, where the old-time leaders called upon him and consulted with him in regard to the situation.

Bernard J. York, who has been one of the most zealous workers on the regular side in the cause of harmony, was a frequent caller at the auction-rooms. Alderman John J. McGarry, the leader of the machine in the Tenth Ward, and ex-Senator McCarren, the "Boss's" faithful lieutenant in the Fourteenth Ward were in almost constant attendance upon him.

Ex-Sheriff John Courtney and ex-Judge John Delmar paid their respects to the "veteran leader" during the day. In fact, there was not a regular of any prominence who did not wend his steps toward Willoughby Street and pay court to the old "boss."

"Boss" McLaughlin adjourned in the afternoon to the Wilson Building, in Pierrepont Street, where the ward leaders met to consider the situation. He was the master of the conference. Everybody deferred to him.

Not a move was made without his approval. The committee appointed to confer with the sub-committee of the reform organization received instructions from him, and after the conference the members repaired to his home in Remsen Street, and reported to him before they appeared before the meeting of the leaders later in the evening.

The "boss" was again at the Wilson Building when, at 9 o'clock, the leaders reconvened, and he remained with them until they finally adjourned.

Of course, the "boss's" purpose in taking such an active part in the discussions was to stave off any action that would tend to discredit his reassumed leadership. His candidate for Supreme Court Justice, Almet F. Jenks, must be saved from the humiliation of being forced to retire from the ticket, for Mr. Jenks's withdrawal meant McLaughlin's humiliation. It meant forced surrender to the reform organization, which he despises. Inch by inch he fought against the adoption of any programme that involved a retreat from the position which he had taken against harmony. His advice and all his influence were thrown against the proposition to get Mr. Jenks to decline the nomination.

In consequence of the attitude of the "boss" and the "loyalty" of his followers the negotiations between the two organizations for a peaceful solution of the political difficulty confronting them were prolonged until past midnight, and then they ended in the forcing of the "boss" to bow to the decent men of his party.

During the greater part of the afternoon there was a meeting of regulars and reformers at the Hamilton Club. Edward M. Shepard, George Foster Peabody, and A. Augustus Healy represented the reform party, and Bernard J. York, Patrick Hayes, and John L. Shea represented the regulars.

It is understood that Mr. Shepard, Mr. Peabody, and Mr. Healy submitted propositions that seemed fair to both sides. One was that Mr. Jenks should be retired from the race and the regulars should accept in his place John A. Taylor, in return for which the reform party would substitute James W. Covert for J. Warren Greene.

The regulars then wanted to name the candidate for District Attorney. Luke D. Stapleton was mextioned as the choice of the regulars, but Messrs. Shepard and Healy said positively that their party would not accept him. The question was waived for the time being, and a discussion of Mayoralty candidates was entered upon. The reform representatives insisted that their party should select the Mayor, and the struggle was ended when there was a union on J. Warren Greene.

Mr. Jenks was in consultation all the afternoon at his office with the members of the committee appointed to notify him of his nomination. Their errand was to advise him to decline, but he could not bring himself to such a decision until every means had been exhausted to avert the necessity. From his office he went in the evening to the Brooklyn Club, where he remained until 9 o'clock, in consultation with his friends. He then went to the hall where "Boss" McLaughlin was conferring with the leaders and was closeted with him for half an hour. He handed a letter of "declination" to the "Boss" with the understanding that it was to be used at his discretion, and then he hastily left the building alone.

The same joint conference committee met in a short time in the St. George Hotel, and remained there until past midnight, when the announcement was made that Jenks, the rock on which the factions split at the Judiciary Convention, had been forced out, and that "Boss" McLaughlin's atttempt to get back to power had been a failure.

The representatives of the regulars agreed to accept J. Warren Greene for Mayor and John A. Taylor in place of Mr. Jenks for Justice of the Supreme Court and William B. Hurd, Jr., for District Attorney. The conferrees then returned to their respective organizations and reported the result of the conference. By the reformers the news was received with cheers; by the regulars, in silence.

BANCO UNION'S CRITICAL STATE

Projected Union with the New Guayaquil Bank and Government's Debt—Rivadeneira Has An Armed Band.

Special Cable Dispatch to The New-York Times.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, via Galveston, Oct. 4.—The Banco Union at Quito, whereof Manuel Palacios is manager, is reported to be in a critical condition because of a doubt that the new Government will assume the indebtedness of the old.

The new Guayaquil bank, Commercial and Agricultural, however, has projected a consolidation with the Banco Union similar to the one recently effected with the International, and the new Government of Ecuador is morally bound by the financial obligations of its predecessors.

Rivadeneira and his companions have crossed the frontier at Carchi with arms. At the Colombian frontier they had been disarmed.

CONVERSION OF ARGENTINA BONDS

President's Demand for an Authority Which the Finance Minister Expects to Exercise With Success.

Special Cable Dispatch to The New-York Times.

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, via Galveston, Oct. 4.—The President has asked Congress for authority to negotiate the conversion of all bonds of the foreign debt to one 4 per cent. bond.

All the national and provincial obligations of the republic may be covered by $370,000,000, leaving a gold reserve of $30,000,000. Finance Minister Romero expects to carry out the plan successfully.

HUALGAYOC TO BE EXPLAINED

Persistent Statements Circulated in Buenos Ayres Provoke the Peruvian Government's Action.

Special Cable Dispatch to The New-York Times.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Oct. 4.—In view of persistent statements made in Sucre and circulated by the press of Buenos Ayres, the Government has asked Minister Lopez to explain the article of the Hualgayoc privilege which refers to other railway lines.

CAR CRUSHED A BOY'S LEGS

Yet John M. Studley of Brooklyn Wanted to Hurry to School.

Both legs of John M. Studley, nine years old, of 231 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, were crushed yesterday morning in Smith Street, near Wyckoff Street, by Trolley Car No. 166 of the Jay and Smith Street line.

The boy was on his way to school. As he was crossing the street, he dropped a book, and while he was stooping to pick it up Car 208 struck him and threw him under Car 166 of the same line. The wheels passed over his legs.

He did not seem to realize his condition, for when he was taken into a drug store he said he must hurry to school, as his mother would be disappointed if he was late.

The little fellow was taken to the Long Island College Hospital, where it is feared his legs will have to be amputated. The motorman, John Brown, and the conductor, Daniel O'Connell, were arrested, and were subsequently discharged by Justice Tighe, as there was no evidence to show that they were to blame.

ACCUSED OF COUNTERFEITING

Six Men Held in Heavy Bail by Commissioner Alexander.

Angelo Posteri, Joseph Carlise, Charles Carlise, Joseph Castelli, Sarto Lazaro, and Salvatore Macchione were held by United States Commissioner Alexander on charges of counterfeiting.

The Carlises were held in $8,000 bail each and the others in $5,000 each.

The Carlises keep a barber's shop at 229 Stanton Street, and there Federal officers seized $150 in counterfeit coin and $75 in five-dollar bills. They are supposed to be wholesale dealers in counterfeit money.

Shot His Wife, Killed Himself.

Albert Witteinsky, an old shoemaker, living at 314 West Twenty-fifth Street, went yesterday to the rooms at 431 West Thirtieth Street, where his wife, Augusta, has been living with a grandson. Witteinsky, who was a violent-tempered man, began to abuse his wife. After threatening her, he began to fire at her with a revolver. The first shot struck the woman on the knee as she ran from the room, and a second cut a lock of hair from her head.

Witteinsky then shot himself. His death was instantaneous.

Prizefighters in Court.

The men who were arrested at the prizefight in Fassanello's saloon, in Thompson Street, Thursday night, were arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. Anthony Fassanello was held in $500 for aiding and abetting a prizefight, and $500 more on a separate charge of admitting boys to the fight. The principals were held in $500 each, and the ninety spectators, more or less, each paid a fine of $5.

Captain of the J. Porter Drowned.

Silas Hogdon, Captain of the fishing schooner J. Porter, owned by Willis & Rogers of 108 Fulton Market, was found drowned yesterday at the foot of Forty-second Street, Brooklyn. Hogdon's home was in East Booth Bay, Me.

Mrs. Kruger Dies of Her Burns.

Mrs. Kruger, who, with her daughter, Mrs. Grey, was burned by benzine last Saturday, died at her home, 241 East Nineteenth Street, yesterday morning. Her daughter, Mrs. Grey, was buried last Monday.

Bust of Mrs. Livermore Unveiled.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—A bust of Mrs. Mary A. Livermore was unveiled to-day at the headquarters of the Massachusetts Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are leaders all the world over.—Adv.

PROSPECTS FOR A UNION

The Fifty Committee Named and the Conferences to be Fixed.

WILL MEET THE REPUBLICANS TO-DAY

Nominating Committee of This Party Ready for Overtures—May Concede Only Three Places.

GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUBS FOR FUSION

State Democracy Men Appoint Advisory Committee—To Insist Upon Unequivocal Local Option Views.

The situation last night in the effort to crystallize all the anti-Tammany sentiment in another local union was perplexing. Oswald Ottendorfer's declaration for a third ticket that would have nothing to do with Platt, made on his arrival from Europe, complicated matters, and left the possibility of the German-Americans supporting a general union as solidly as they did last year in grave doubt.

Ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild, Chairman of the State Democracy's Executive Committee, had a long talk with Mr. Ottendorfer, but the result was not made known.

The Chamber of Commerce's committee went ahead yesterday with the effort to secure an anti-Tammany union, and announced the names of the forty-six gentlemen who, with the four members of the Committee on Municipal Reform, will compose the Committee of Fifty.

The Good Government Club Convention heartily indorsed the action of the Chamber of Commerce, and adjourned its convention until next Tuesday.

The State Democracy's County Committee named an advisory committee to present candidates to its convention on Monday night. Some fear is expressed by State Democrats that the Republicans will not accept their excise plank, and that this may be a rock on which they will split.

The Republican nominating committee, acting in a lordly manner, sent word to the Chamber of Commerce committee that it would be pleased to hear any suggestion it might have to make at 2 o'clock to-day.

The Republicans were insisting last night that they would not give up more than three places on the ticket. Republican desire to rule is now a menace to the formation of a union ticket. Men of the party are saying that no matter who is on the ticket, it must be nominated as a Republican ticket.

Hard work is being done, however, to adjust the various differences. The prospects for an effective anti-Tammany union last night were a little cloudy.

NEW FIFTY COMMITTEE NAMED.

Men Who Will Seek to Bring About a United Ticket.

The movement for municipal reform begun at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on Thursday took definite shape yesterday when the Committee on Municipal Reform of the Chamber selected forty-six representative men—merchants, bankers, and lawyers—who, together with the four members of the committee, will direct their energies toward the fusion of all elements in politics opposed to Tammany rule.

The new committee has been named the Committee on Municipal Reform, but will be popularly known as the Committee of Fifty. Many of those chosen for the new committee served on the Committee of Seventy, which did such successful work during the campaign last Fall. The committee includes members of the Republican and Democratic Parties, the German-American Reform Union, and the Good Government Clubs, as well as many who are independent in politics.

The committee of the Chamber of Commerce met yesterday afternoon in private session in the rooms of the Chamber. The members present were Charles Stewart Smith, the Chairman; John Harsen Rhoades, John Claflin, and Gustav H. Schwab. The only member not present was J. Edward Simmons, President of the Fourth National Bank, whose absence from the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on Thursday had excited some comment and had led to the supposition that he was opposed to the movement for good municipal government. The comments on his absence induced Mr. Simmons to declare his position. He said yesterday:

"I am a member of the Committee on Municipal Reform, but I was not present at the meeting when the circular letter issued by the committee was decided on, and after it was decided on I was not asked to sign it.

"I am sorry I was not able to attend the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, because of my engagement, on very important business, with a committee of bank officers at the Clearing House.

"I am an

forth, as selected by the Chamber of Commerce Committee, was as follows:

CHARLES SMITH,	J. P. MORGAN,
JOHN H. RHOADES,	PETER B. OLNEY,
JOHN CLAFLIN,	HORACE PORTER,
GUSTAV H. SCHWAB,	JAMES W. PRYOR,
M. C. D. BORDEN,	W. H. PECKHAM,
JOHN CROSBY BROWN,	G. H. PUTNAM,
A. VON BRIESEN,	JOHN E. PARSONS,
C. N. BLISS,	HENRY RICE,
JOSEPH H. CHOATE,	GEORGE L. RIVES,
JAMES C. CARTER,	ELIHU ROOT,
L. J. CALLANAN,	J. E. SIMMONS,
R. FULTON CUTTING,	JOHN A. STEWART,
R. H. DERBY, M. D.,	JAMES SPEYER,
WILLIAM E. DODGE,	JACOB H. SCHIFF,
C. S. FAIRCHILD,	CARL SCHURZ,
A. S. FRISSELL,	A. H. STEELE,
R. M. GALLAWAY,	JOHN SLOANE,
W. B. HORNBLOWER,	SIMON STERNE,
A. S. HEWITT,	W. R. STEWART,
M. K. JESUP,	J. KENNEDY TOD,
PERCIVAL KNAUTH,	JOHN P. TOWNSEND,
H. R. KUHNHARDT,	FREDERIC TAYLOR,
SETH LOW,	CORNELIUS VANDER-BILT,
WOODBURY LANGDON,	
JOSEPH LAROCQUE,	WILLIAM H. WEBB,
G. MCC. MILLER,	

A call was sent out to the gentlemen named in the list for a meeting at noon today for organization. Chairman Smith said that at the meeting to-day an Executive Committee and a Committee on Finance would be appointed, to consist of nine members each, and that a special committee of conference would also be appointed to confer with all organizations opposed to Tammany Hall in the hope that a union of all the elements in favor of good municipal government might be brought about and a solid front opposed to the enemy.

A communication was received from the Republicans' Committee on Nomination to the effect that it would meet to-day, and would be pleased to receive the Fifty's subcommittee on conference.

Chairman Smith, who appeared to be greatly pleased at the tone of this communication, directed that a reply be immediately sent informing Chairman Lauterbach that the committee on conference would meet the Committee on Nominations of the Republican County Convention at the hour and place named.

A circular letter as sent out yesterday to each of the organizations opposed to Tammany Hall asking it to appoint a committee to meet the conference committee to be appointed to-day by the Committee of Fifty and confer with it on the subject of a union county ticket.

Chairman Smith said that he had no doubt that all the gentlemen named on the committee would accept.

"We propose," said Mr. Smith, "to organize for immediate work. We recognize the fact that the time is short and that a great deal of work must be done before we are in a position to meet the enemy. We will see Mr. Lauterbach and the Republicans first, and that will be the first duty of the conference committee when appointed tomorrow. Much will depend on the result of this conference. It is not likely that this conference committee will have time to confer with any other organizations tomorrow, as all its time will doubtless be taken up in discussing matters with the Republicans."

ATTITUDE OF THE REPUBLICANS.

Conferees Must Come to Them—To Concede Three Places Only It Is Said.

The Nominating Committee of the Republican County Convention made up of one member from each of the thirty-five Assembly districts, Chairman Mason, and Secretary Bidwell of the convention, and Chairman Lauterbach of the County Committee, met at the Republican headquarters in West Thirty-eighth Street at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Following the tactics prescribed by Thomas C. Platt the committee decided that if the Chamber of Commerce or any other organization wanted to confer it would have to come before the committee. Word was sent to the Chamber of Commerce Committee to this effect.

On motion of Amasa J. Thornton, Edward Lauterbach was made Chairman of the Nominating Committee, and Mr. Bidwell Secretary. It was decided that each member representing a district should cast the number of votes the district had in the County Committee. This rule will not permit either Chairman Lauterbach, Chairman Mason of the County Committee, or Secretary Bidwell to vote on nominations, for they are ex-officio members.

Mr. Lauterbach suggested a sub-committee of five appointed to receive suggestions from outside organizations, if any were offered. The members of the Nominating Committee all want to have a finger in the pie, however, so this was very quickly voted down. Amasa J. Thornton, who, by the way, was extremely active at this meeting, then offered the resolution, which provided that if any outside organizations wanted to discuss the ticket with the Republicans the Republicans should not go to them, but they should come to the Republicans. This was adopted, and so the Committee on Nominations will sit in state at the Republican Headquarters this afternoon to hear suggestions.

As a preliminary to this, the following letter in answer to Charles Stewart Smith's invitation to the Republicans to confer with the Chamber of Commerce Committee was prepared and sent to Mr. Smith, by order of the Nominating Committee:

Dear Sir: I am directed by Mr. Edward Lauterbach, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 3d inst., and to state that an adjourned meeting of the Committee on Nominations appointed by the Republican County Convention, held last evening, will meet at these headquarters on Saturday, Oct. 5, 1895, at 2 P. M., when they will be pleased to receive your committee for a conference, as suggested in your communication of the above date.

Mr. Lauterbach Talks on Fusion.

The communication was sent immediately to Mr. Smith by messenger. In addition to this, the committee decided by a vote to sit in frequent sessions to meet the conference committees from all anti-Tammany organizations.

"We are perfectly willing and ready," said Chairman Lauterbach, "to hear everybody and anybody talk of fusion. We are going to give them all a chance. Any organization is at liberty to fuse with us—Tammany, if it wants to—but the Republican Party is going to name the ticket. I will not say but that we will concede two or three places on our ticket to some organization, but we are the regularly organized Republican Party of this county, and we propose to put up a good, clean, honest candidates, and with them we confidently expect to 'buck the Tiger.' If the Chamber of Commerce, and I certainly have the greatest respect for that organization, desires to join with us in the fight, we welcome them, but the ticket must be Republican.

"We are just as anxious to defeat Tammany Hall as Dr. Parkhurst or Mr. Smith, but we want the credit for it. I repeat it, that the Republican Nominating Committee will listen to suggestions from the leaders of other factions, but will enter no conferences, and all overtures must come from the other side."

All this makes the Platt Republican plan as it stands at present very clear. They propose that the ticket shall be placed before the public as a Republican ticket even if an arrangement is made, whereby the advocates of a union ticket get some places upon it. Platt wants his convention to do all of the nominating. His men were saying last night that at the most only three places would be ceded to the advocates of an anti-Tammany union, and that these would be nominations for Judgeships. They were willing to concede two Supreme Court Judgeships and one City Court Judgeship, or one Supreme Court Judgeship, one General Sessions Judgeship, and one City Court Judgeship.

The Steckler organization will make a hard fight to get ex-Civil Justice Alfred Steckler on the ticket for Judge of the Supreme Court. The O'Brienites say they want a place on the ticket, and some of the Republicans are willing to give them the nomination for the two-year term in the City Court. A. T. Ackert of the Fifth Assembly District is said to be the man they want. If the Republicans stick to their proposition to cede but three places on the ticket the work of effecting a union will become almost impossible and certainly very difficult.

COVERNMENT CLUBS FOR UNION.

Ticket Not Withdrawn Pending the Result of a Conference.

The County Convention of the Good Government Clubs, which on last Monday night put in nomination a partial ticket, and which reassembled last night to fill the two vacancies, did not carry out the programme, but instead by a unanimous vote, decided to await the action of a conference committee appointed to confer with the representatives of the Committee of Fifty.

This was done at the suggestion of the Executive Committee, which in the afternoon, after a long session and much deliberation, had appointed Messrs. Charles Stewart Davison, R. Fulton Cutting, George M. Cassatt, Henry R. Kunhardt, Preble Tucker, M. D. Rothchild, and De Forest Grant a committee to confer with a like sub-committee of the Committee of Fifty.

The ticket nominated by the Good Government Clubs' Convention was not withdrawn, but remains in the field pending the result of the conference and its ratification by the convention.

The temper of the convention last night was strongly in favor of a union ticket, and many of the members, while still convinced of the wisdom of nominating a straight ticket and full of loyalty to the nominees which they had placed in the field, expressed themselves as willing to sink their personal preferences for the public good.

When the convention was called to order in the Assembly Hall of the United Charities' Building by Charles Stewart Davison there was not as large an attendance as at the previous meeting. Many of the delegates had become aware of the action of the Executive Committee in appointing the Conference Committee, and therefore did not deem their presence necessary. De Forest Grant acted as Secretary.

Before proceeding with the regular business, Chairman Davison said that he desired to read a letter from Wheeler H. Peckham, in which that gentleman asserted that his remarks at the previous meeting of the convention in relation to the Judiciary had been misconstrued, and he desired to correct the impression which the publication of his speech had made. The letter, which was addressed to Mr. Davison, was as follows:

To the Chairman of the Convention of Good Government Clubs:

Dear Sir: Owing to an engagement out of town, it will be impossible for me to attend the session of the convention to-night.

I learn that certain papers which I have not seen have construed certain of the remarks I made at the last session of the convention as reflecting upon some of the present or late members of the judiciary. Such papers are mistaken. I made and thought of no such reflection. My remarks referred exclusively to the Judges of the Tweed era, who were removed by impeachment or other proceedings. Yours, very truly,

WHEELER H. PECKHAM.

Executive Committee's Report.

The report of the Executive Committee was read by Henry R. Kunhardt, as follows:

The Executive Committee begs to report that, having received the accompanying communication from a committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and having, in response thereto, designated some of its members to represent it in conference with such committee of the Chamber of Commerce, it considers that it would be discourteous on the part of this convention to proceed with the completion of its ticket pending such conference. Your committee, therefore, recommends the adoption by the convention of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this convention is heartily in accord with the purposes expressed in the resolution of the Chamber of Commerce, and therefore will not proceed at this session to complete its ticket.

Resolved, That when this convention adjourns it adjourn to Tuesday, Oct. 8, at 8 o'clock P. M. Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES STEWART DAVISON,
Chairman Pro Tem., Executive Committee.

The communication from the committee of the Chamber of Commerce referred to in the report was addressed to Charles Stewart Davison, and reads as follows:

Dear Sir: We inclose herewith a preamble and resolution passed unanimously by the Chamber of Commerce at a regular meeting held to-day after full discussion, in which the present situation of municipal reform was fully considered. The Chamber regards it as highly important that the union against Tammany Hall begun last year, and then so effective, shall be continued.

To this end the Committee on Municipal Reform is directed by the Chamber to associate with itself citizens of New-York not to exceed, together with the undersigned, fifty in all.

We beg to request that you will appoint representatives from your body to meet such committee or its representatives at an early date, with the view of agreeing upon a ticket at the coming election which will unite all good citizens in a vigorous effort to thwart Tammany's machinations and render that organization powerless.

The Chamber of Commerce believes that the commercial prosperity of the city, as well as its credit at home and abroad, demands this union on the part of all patriotic citizens.

Copies of this letter will be addressed to all organizations and associations who one year ago united in the work of municipal reform. We remain your obedient servants,

CHARLES STEWART SMITH,
J. HARSEN RHOADES,
GUSTAV H. SCHWAB,
JOHN CLAFLIN.

The report of the Executive Committee and the letter of the Chamber of Commerce Committee were received with enthusiastic applause, and the report was adopted without a dissenting voice.

John Brooks Leavitt then presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Good Government Clubs of New-York City are under deep obligations to the honorable and able men who in accepting nomination by this convention have displayed an amount of practical devotion to the principle of strict non-partisanship which greatly encourages the Good Government Clubs to believe that it will never hereafter be impossible to secure as candidates of independent movements, in opposition to the political machines, citizens of character and ability conforming to the highest standard.

In urging the adoption of the resolution, Mr. Leavitt spoke in highly eulogistic terms of the candidates put in nomination on Monday. He said that the community knew the worth of these men, and he challenged any party to place a better ticket in nomination. The nominees were worthy of all praise in allowing their names to be used at great personal sacrifice on their part. He closed by saying:

"This is the ticket placed in nomination on Monday night by these young men, whose precipitate action had confounded the politicians. When they ask us to withdraw the ticket, we say in reply, we do not know the meaning of the word."

The remarks of Mr. Leavitt were greeted with applause, and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The convention then adjourned until next Tuesday evening, when the delegates will meet at the same place at 8 o'clock.

The Executive Committee of the Good Government Clubs will meet at noon today in the Mutual Life Insurance Building.

MUST BE CLEAR ON EXCISE.

State Democracy Men for Fusion, but This Issue Not to be Slighted.

The County Committee of the State Democracy met last night in the large hall of Cooper Union, elected a new Executive Committee, and selected an Advisory Committee to propose names for nomination for city and judicial offices to be presented to the County Convention on Monday night.

John De Witt Warner called the meeting to order and acted as Chairman throughout the session. Charles S. Fairchild was elected Chairman; Oswald Ottendorfer, Wheeler H. Peckham, Hugh R. Garden, and John H. Senner were elected Vice Chairmen; H. H. Sherman was elected Recording Secretary, and John A. Henneberg Corresponding Secretary.

Upon the motion of Thomas Costigan, an Executive Committee of two members from each Assembly district was elected, as follows: First District—John Murphy and William Fitzpatrick; Second—John P. Murray and John O. Donnell; Third—Patrick Cunnian and F. C. Mahoney; Fourth—D. F. Dowling and George H. Epstein; Fifth—R. W. Hughes and Theodore Sutro; Sixth—Dennis McEvoy and John Feeney; Seventh—Peter A. Walsh and Charles J. Canda; Eighth—Max Wustrow and Henry Keyser; Ninth—Frank F. Keating and R. J. Cook; Tenth—John Fennel and M. G. Wildnaur; Eleventh—Thomas Costigan and George Karsch; Twelfth—Frank J. Buler and Hugh Dousher; Thirteenth—Frank McDermott and William J. Brown; Fourteenth—Henry Allen and Jacob Hunzenman; Fifteenth—D. F. Sheehan and Jacob Karl; Sixteenth—William F. Grote and P. G. Reville. Seventeenth—Joseph E. McMahon and Lawrence P. Mingey; Eighteenth—Maurice J. Power and Henry De Forrest Baldwin; Nineteenth—Wilbur E. McFadden and William Arrowsmith; Twentieth—Thomas J. Nealis and John McDermott; Twenty-first—Daniel O'Connell and Michael Fennelly; Twenty-second—Charles O'Brien and John Hayes; Twenty-third—Francis S. McAvoy and Edward J. Kieley; Twenty-fourth—William R. Keese and O. O. Friedlander; Twenty-fifth—James R. Ely and Robert Greer Monroe; Twenty-seventh—Edward S. Kaufman and James Fay; Twenty-eighth—James P. Archibald and John A. O'Connor.

Twenty-ninth—John P. Kelly and William R. Grace; Thirtieth—John J. Quinlan and Frank Schaefer; Thirty-first—W. H. McCarthy and Frank J. Thompson; Thirty-second—W. J. Fawcett and J. F. Bouillon; Thirty-third—James O'Farrell and Dr. John H. McGovern; Thirty-fourth—Edward McCue; Thirty-fifth—John J. Brady and Henry H. Shuman.

Thirty more names will be added by this committee. Each Assembly district named one member of an Advisory Committee, and fifteen other names were added by the Chair.

The fifteen members at large are Oswald Ottendorfer, Hugh R. Garden, Dr. H. A. C. Anderson, William L. Turner, Wheeler H. Peckham, Henry B. B. Stapler, John Fennel, James Byrne, Roger Foster, Simon Sterne, Peter B. Olney, William B. Hornblower, William R. Grace, Gerge Walton Green, and Robert Grier Monroe. One member each from the thirty-five Assembly districts was chosen as follows in numerical order of the districts: Thomas P. Murray, M. Shaw Coffey, Patrick Cunnian, Daniel E. Dowling, Lawrence E. Sexton, Dennis McEvoy, George M. Graham, Max Wustrow, Thomas F. Keating, Max G. Wildnauer, Frank T. Higgins, Frank J. Wentler, William N. Klein, Henry Allen, James Haltigan, William F. Grote, Joseph E. McMahon, Maurice J. Power, William E. McFadden, Thomas J. Nealis, Daniel O'Connell, Charles O'Brien, Dr. J. H. Senner, William R. Keese, James R. Ely, Charles Steuerwald, John G. Ager, James P. Archibald, John P. Kelly, John J. Quinlan, John Halloran, William J. Fawcett, James O'Farrell, Gunther K. Ackerman, and Fielding S. Marshall.

Work of the Advisory Committee.

It was said by one of the leading members of the organization that the Advisory Committee would be restricted in its action to the functions which its name would indicate. It would not make any arrangements other than tentative with any other anti-Tammany political organization, but would leave the final question of nominations and the acceptance of nominations absolutely in the hands of the County Convention. The first meeting of the Advisory Committee will be held to-day at 4:30 o'clock P. M. in the headquarters of the State Democracy, in Twenty-third Street.

An advance copy of the editorial published to-day in the New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung, which appears in another column of THE NEW-YORK TIMES, and which recommends a union between the State Democracy and German-American Reform Union, was shown to Charles S. Fairchild, Hugh R. Garden, Henry De Forest Baldwin, Robert Grier Monroe, and Maurice J. Power. None of them mad any comment except Maurice J. Power, though each in turn read the editorial with evident interest. Mr. Power said:

"The facts are not stated accurately in this editorial. The attitude of the State Democracy upon the excise question has not been changed since the matter first began to be agitated. The State Democracy, at its first meeting, early in the Summer, passed the Tamsen resolution.

"It went up to the Syracuse Convention with an excise plank framed for adoption as part of the State Democratic platform. This was prepared after consultation with Herman Ridder, the editor of The Statts-Zeitung, and had his approval.

"As to a possible union between the State Democracy and the German-American Reform Union I can say nothing. That matter must settle itself."

From other leaders present it was learned that there was a general desire for a fusion ticket, but in order that fusion might be accomplished it would be necessary for the Republican county organization to bind itself solemnly to accept the Monday local-option plank of the State Democracy, or a new plank, drawn by agreement between the parties, which contained an equally clear and specific avowal to the same effect.

No alliance would be made with Tammany Hall upon any terms, even upon candidates for the legislature. The County Convention on Monday night would not allude directly or indirectly to the subject of candidates for the Legislature, or give any advice for the guidance of the Assembly and Senatorial Conventions.

Charles S. Fairchild had a conversation with Oswald Ottendorfer last night shortly before he went to the meeting of the County Committee. He refused to give any information about the subject of their conference except that he had nothing to do with a union between the State Democracy and the German-American Reform Union. From the fact that Oswald Ottendorfer has been re-elected a Vice Chairman of the State Democracy and also a member of the Advisory Committee, it was assumed that Mr. Fairchild has procured Mr. Ottendorfer's consent to put his name down for these offices.

DR. PARKHURST AT HEADQUARTERS

Calls with Charles Stewart Smith and Talks Reorganization.

Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst visited Police Headquarters shortly after noon yesterday, accompanied by Charles Stewart Smith. They called on Commissioners Roosevelt, Parker, and Grant. They were closeted for a long time with President Roosevelt. Mr. Smith said:

"Mr. Roosevelt and I are friends, and as I have not seen him since my return from Europe, I thought I would call on him to-day."

Dr. Parkhurst said that the subject of police reorganization had been discussed at the interview with President Roosevelt, but not to any great extent. He said that in connection with his speech Thursday night, he did not mean that 80 per cent. of the police force was corrupt, but that that percentage was second-class men. He said it was his belief that if a police reorganization bill was passed, the present Commissioners would use their powers with a great deal of discretion.

It came out after Dr. Parkhurst and Mr. Smith left Headquarters that they had some political talk with Commissioner Grant. Mr. Grant said that in the conversation with Dr. Parkhurst and Mr. Smith he made some suggestions relative to possible nominations in the city and county.

Jewett—Waller.

YONKERS, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Miss Cecile Hyde Waller and Edmund Hurt Jewett were married yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Waller, on the Mile Square Road. The Rev. Dr. D. Edward H. Jewett of the General Theological Seminary, the father of the bridegroom, officiated.

Miss Edna Rockwell of Yonkers was maid of honor, and Miss Elizabeth W. Jewett of New-York, Miss Poor of Morristown, Miss Mayhew, Miss Waller, and Miss Sophie Shonnard of Yonkers were bridesmaids. The bridegroom's brother, Rutger Bleecker Jewett, was best man. and A. Lee Woodward Zeigler of Baltimore, Rutger Green of Syracuse, Kenneth Waller, Robert Van Iderstine of Brooklyn, and Earle Law of Troy, and William A. Evans were the ushers.

A large reception followed the church ceremony. Among the guests present were Charles F. Homer, Miss Elmendorf, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gordon Ver Planck, Miss Wynkoop, Frank Waller, Mrs. Runkel, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Putnam of New-York, Miss Beatrice Harraden, Mr. and Mrs. Tudor Jenks, Mrs. Alexander Smith, Mrs. Gunther, Miss Gunther of Yonkers, Mr. Henry Miller of Utica, Miss Miller, Mrs. De Kay, Miss Heinekin, and Miss Johnson of Staten Island.

J. Irving Burns for Senator.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The Republicans of the Twenty-second Senatorial District, comprising the whole of Westchester County and the three towns of Westchester, East Chester, and Pelham, recently annexed to New-York, held their convention this afternoon in the parlors of the Orawaupum Hotel to nominate a candidate for State Senator.

The First District came to the convention with six delegates, the Second with five, and the Third with six. The convention was called to order by Mr. Robertson, as Chairman of the District Committee, and then Mayor Edson Lewis of Mount Vernon was elected Chairman, with Joseph L. Proseus of Yonkers and J. J. Mahaney of Tarrytown Secretaries.

The names of the three candidates were then proposed to the convention—Henry W. Sackett presenting Bradford Rhodes, W. Delavan Baldwin naming J. Irving Burns, and Joseph Hudson presenting Francis M. Carpenter, as he said, from the "banner Republican town" of the county. Mr. Burns was elected on the third ballot.

Mayor John G. Peene of Yonkers, Mayor Edson Lewis of Mount Vernon, and William H. Robertson were appointed the District Committee.

Sorry Summer

"That's what I've had," remarked a lady lately, "and it's because I did not stick to Hood's Sarsaparilla last Spring, but was induced by high-sounding advertisements to experiment with an untried remedy. It failed to give me the health and strength I have always gained from Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I've had a sorry Summer. So now I propose to stick to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

in Fall, Winter, Spring, and Summer whenever I need medicine, and I know it will never fail me." Do likewise.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

STATE TICKET INDORSED

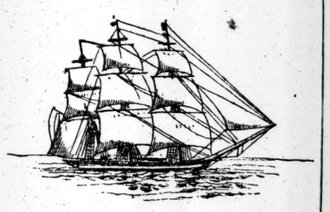
Reform Democrats Hold Their State Convention in Brooklyn.

THEIR EMBLEM A FULL-RIGGED SHIP

Object of Their Action to Keep the Organization Alive—The Regular Democratic Resolutions Adopted.

A State Convention of the Democratic Party Reform Organization was held in the Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn, last night, and was attended by about 200 delegates and others. This is the organization that nominated Everett P. Wheeler for Governor last year. The purpose of the convention yesterday was to perpetuate the existence of the organization under the new law.

The ticket nominated by the Democratic State Convention at Syracuse was nominated and the platform of that body indorsed. A State Committee was also appointed, and a full-rigged ship, which is the emblem of the Shepardites, was chosen as the emblem of the State party.



Emblem of Reform Democrats.
Originally Adopted by the Shepard Organization.

Among those present were Thomas G. Shearman, Register of Wills Hinrichs, "Dick" Ramsay, Robert Baker, Secretary of the State Committee; E. Stewart Hinton, Piermont, Rockland County; Dr. Montague R. Leverson, Port Richmond, S. I.; B. F. Butler, White Plains; George Sutherland, New-York; A. Peace, Kings County; Charles Frederick Adams, Kings County; Charles Jerome Edwards, Kings County; E. M. Klein, New-York; Daniel J. Moynahan, Secretary of the Brooklyn Democratic Club; Henry Manne, Dr. Bogan, Robert A. Wiederman, Rockland County; William Ridegan, Queens County; C. A. Miller, J. M. Nostrand, Daniel O'Brien, John J. Higgins, James H. Hughes, Emil Rose, Thomas F. Davis, and D. S. Breslin, Kings County.

The convention was called to order by Charles J. Edwards, who said:

"I have been requested by the State Committee of the Democratic Party Reform Organization of New-York State to call this convention to order. This convention has been called for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates to be voted for at the regular State election this Fall and for the adoption of a platform for the party.

"I have been requested by the State Committee to present to you for your temporary Chairman Mr. Robert A. Wiederman of Rockland County. The name of Mr. Wiederman should awaken the heart of every man in Kings County to-night to grateful remembrance. It was at the State Convention of 1892 that Mr. Wiederman alone as a delegate, but with tens of thousands of voters behind him, opposed the nomination of Isaac H. Maynard for Justice of the Court of Appeals."

Mr. Wiederman, upon taking the chair, was greeted with applause. He made a brief speech, wherein he said:

"I cannot find words to thank you for the honor of being able to class myself among you as 'kickers.' It's rather a surprise for a hayseeder like myself, coming from our rocks above here, to come down to this great city of Brooklyn and to be asked to temporarily preside over a meeting of gentlemen such as I have before me this evening.

"In coming over the bridge it struck me that the movement that you gentlemen have here inaugurated—a movement that you have fought for and carried through for years—has taken me back to the time when I was a cowpuncher; it reminds me of the time when I got on a cow pony and tried to head off a stampede. I found that if I wanted to head them off, I had to leave them and go off on one side. Our friends in the State, I am sorry to say, made the same mistake that I did at that time.

"At the last State Convention they followed the herd instead of turning aside and 'bucking' the machine.

"Now, gentlemen, I understand we are this evening simply perpetuating our reform organization, and therefore we have called a State Convention to nominate our candidates and keep alive our machine, so that the best men are nominated and carry them through even if it takes years to do it."

Robert Baker having been nominated as temporary secretary a Committee on Credentials was appointed, consisting of E. M. Klein, C. F. Adams, and E. Stewart Hinton.

When they had made their report, Mr. Edwards announced that the delegates who had represented the Democratic Party in Kings County at the Democratic State Convention at Syracuse had not been included in the list of delegates to this convention.

Mr. Wiederman was then chosen permanent Chairman, and E. M. Klein permanent Secretary. Frederic W. Hinrichs, Henry C. Wright, Francis Gottsberger, Herbert S. Worthley, and A. Peace were appointed a Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. Moynahan moved that a ship be chosen as the emblem of the party. "Do you mean a full-rigged ship?" asked Chairman Wiederman.

"Yes, Sir, not a schooner," replied Mr. Moynahan amid laughter.

Mr. Hinrichs, in behalf of the Committee on Resolutions, moved the adoption of the platform of the Syracuse Convention. He also moved the customary resolutions respecting emblem, &c., and moved that the committee made necessary by Section 66 of the election laws consist of Robert Wiederman, Emanuel M. Klein, Charles S. Fairchild, Howard Bayne, George Foster Peabody, Franklin D. Locke, and Francis Gottsberger. The committee also recommended the adoption of a full-rigged ship as the emblem of the party.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously. Upon the motion of Henry Hentz the Democratic State ticket was indorsed.

A special committee was appointed to consider the subject of a State committee. It recommended that for the present the State Committee consist of twenty-six members, and that they have power to extend the number to the regulation number in time, and to fill the vacancies as the local organizations are perfected. It was suggested that at present the State Committee consist of seven members from Kings, three from Erie, twelve from New-York, one from Queens, one from Rockland, one from Richmond, and one from Westchester. The committee as appointed last night is:

New-York—Charles S. Fairchild, John De Witt Warner, John Frankenheimer, John A. Beall, Theodore Sutro, Alfred Bishop Mason, and G. M. Klein.

Kings—R. R. Bowker, Everett Greene, Theodore S. Nye, Silas W. Driggs, Robert Baker, Dick S. Ramsay, and Henry W. Maxwell.

Erie—Franklin D. Locke, Henry A. Richmond, and John H. Cowing.

Queens—Theodore E. Lane.

Westchester—Edgar L. Ryder.

Rockland—Robert A. Wiederman.

Richmond—Howard R. Bayne.

Thomas G. Shearman made a brief speech, in which he stated that the financial plank of the Democratic State Convention was the best that had been adopted by any convention.

The convention then adjourned.

An American Work

Wins "the Admiration of Literary England."

The St. James's Budget, (weekly edition of The St. James's Gazette,) London, one of the most conservative and authoritative of literary periodicals, says of the Funk & Wagnalls Standard Dictionary:

"Nothing can be more complete than this, nothing more exhaustive. . . . The excellencies of this book are so bewildering that whatever might be said of them there would be as much remaining to be said. To say that it is perfect in form and scope is not extravagance of praise, and to say that it is the most valuable Dictionary of the English language is but to repeat the obvious. The Standard Dictionary should be the pride of literary America, as it is the admiration of literary England."

The publishers announce that the 75th thousand of this great work is now in press, although it is less than a year since it was completed. They further announce that the special introduction prices [$12 to $22] which have been in vogue will be withdrawn Jan. 1, 1896, at which time the prices will be advanced about one-third. This dictionary is not sold in book stores, but exclusively by subscription. The publishers state that they desire the services of intelligent solicitors. Such persons, as well as those who wish to secure the dictionary itself at once, should address The Funk & Wagnalls Co., 30 Lafayette Place, New-York City.

GLEASON'S AXE IS SHARP

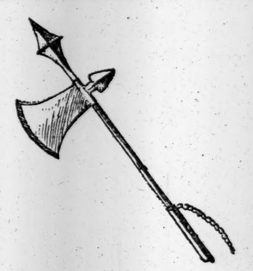
"Dan" Fisk, the Ex-Mayor's Lieutenant, Keeps it Free from Spots.

FRIENDS TALKING OF A GRINDSTONE

Busy Days of the Candidate—Hard Work to Get Up Banners, but His Followers Say They Are Good Fighters

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Oct. 4.—Candidate Patrick Jerome Gleason is a busy man nowadays. Between showing his historic axe to visitors and holding consultations with his axe-men, the aspirant for Mayoralty honors has few minutes to spare.

Notwithstanding the demands on his time, Mr. Gleason has a word for every caller, and since the adoption of an axe as the emblem of his party has repeated many times the story of his attack on the Long Island Railroad. It was on July 26, 1888,



Gleason's Campaign Emblem.
Its Original He Treasures and Keeps Sharp.

that Gleason cut down the company's ticket office and fences that encroached upon Front Street, preventing people passing unless they paid 50 cents for a railroad ticket.

The axe that figured in the attack belonged to Gleason Fire Engine Company No. 1. It had a red handle and the blade was burnished bright. After using the axe on the railroad company's property, Mr. Gleason had it placed in his bedroom, and there is has remained. The axe was put in a corner of the room when Mr. Gleason's claim on the City Hall was "jumped" by the reformers. Mr. Gleason said to-day that it was not forgotten. Many times while in his room thinking over the days when he was Mayor, he confesses, he has taken up the axe, felt of its razor blade, and swung it just to see whether his strong right arm was keeping in condition.

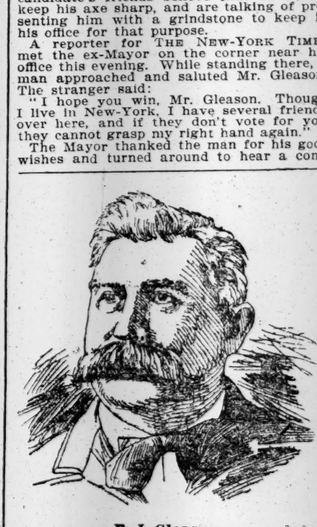
"That axe," said the former Mayor, "has never been allowed to get rusty. Whenever I noticed a spot on it, my lieutenant, "Dan" Fisk, would burnish it up with emery paper. No; I could not neglect that axe."

This city has gone axe crazy, and there is a strong probability that, in the event of Mr. Gleason's election, there will be a demand that the duck shown in the city's seal shall give place to an axe. Some of the candidate's friends believe that he should keep his axe sharp, and are talking of presenting him with a grindstone to keep in his office for that purpose.

A reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES met the ex-Mayor on the corner near his office this evening. While standing there, a man approached and saluted Mr. Gleason. The stranger said:

"I hope you win, Mr. Gleason. Though I live in New-York, I have several friends over here, and if they don't vote for you they cannot grasp my right hand again."

The Mayor thanked the man for his good wishes and turned around to hear a complaint from the Second Ward about a banner raising. It was a banner kept from the last Mayoralty campaign and the ex-Mayor's followers want to stretch it across a street in the ward.



P. J. Gleason.
The Man Who Wields the Axe.

"It's no use," said Mr. Gleason, "the Administration will not let any one put up a banner and above everybody else they will not allow me to have one."

"Then we will hire a vacant lot and swing it up there," said the Second Warder. "That banner has to go up even if we fight to get it up, and fight to keep it up."

"Well what can I do for you," asked the candidate, turning around to another waiting to speak to him.

"Oh, I am a delegate to the county convention of the other faction to-morrow. I am from Hempstead and I want to say that we will try and nominate your ticket."

"That's good, keep it up," replied the ex-Mayor.

While walking toward his office, Mr. Gleason was met by a messenger with a handful of letters. They were opened and glanced over. Many of them contained good wishes for the candidate, and expressed hopes that he would win. Taking a chair in front of his office, Mr. Gleason gave directions about some business matters and then received a delegation of working men, who wanted to shake his hand and tell him they were with him.

"Glad to hear it, my men," said the candidate. "If I am elected, I will see that the city pays a fair day's wages for a fair day's labor."

That pleased the workingmen, and, again expressing their intention to vote the Gleason ticket from top to bottom, they departed.

The candidate went into his office to answer a call on the telephone. As he passed through the door he stopped long enough to tell another caller that he "would be up Sunday night and say a few words."

ISAAC BASSETT SERIOUSLY ILL

Has Been an Employe of the United States Senate Sixty-four Years.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The venerable Isaac Bassett, who has been doorkeeper in the United States Senate for more than a score of years, is lying seriously ill at his home in this city, and grave fears are entertained of a fatal termination of his illness. Mr. Bassett spent the Summer in Connecticut, as has been his custom for many years, but returned to Washington unrefreshed by his vacation, and has been gradually growing weaker.

He was very restless yesterday and last night, and is now unable to retain food except of a very light character.

Mr. Bassett is seventy-six years old, and has been an employe of the Senate for sixty-four years, beginning service there as a page by recommendation of Daniel Webster.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS.
EVERYTHING DESIRABLE IN SILVERWARE AT REASONABLE PRICES.
37 UNION SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
18 MAIDEN LANE, NEW-YORK.

WOMEN DISCUSS POLITICS

Their West End and Harlem Republican Associations Meet.

MISS BOSWELL ON REGISTRATION

Talks About Coffee for Election Day — Mrs. Stephen King Against the Saratoga Excise Plank.

The West End Auxiliary of the Woman's National Republican Association, and the Harlem Auxiliary held their first October meetings yesterday.

The West End organization met at 102 West Eighty-second Street, and discussed "Registration and the Ballot," while the Harlem Auxiliary met at the Harlem Republican Club, in West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, and talked about "The Saratoga Convention."

Miss Helen Varick Boswell read a paper on "Registration and the Ballot" before the West End Auxiliary. She gave a history of the ballot in this country, and said:

"This year, for the first time, we have the blanket ballot in this State, and for the first time, I think, we shall have a free ballot.

"The first thing women can do is to urge people to register, and remember that registration, like charity, begins at home. We cannot very well understand what it means to need urging to register, I think if we had a chance, we would register on the first days, and get up early in the morning to make sure of it.

"I have heard of women who got the men of their families to register by showing a great curiosity to know how it is done. Registration is only a matter of five minutes, but neglect of it deprives a man of the highest right of citizenship.

"It is not so necessary to urge a young man to vote the first time. We know about the first vote. But it is easy to influence the first vote."

Miss Boswell explained the emblems of the different parties, and the proper way to cast a vote, so that her listeners would not be at a loss should they be called upon to perform that important duty at a moment's notice.

"Why would it not be a good idea," said one woman, "to have a pamphlet printed urging men to register? Most of us live in different districts, and we could get the names of the men in our districts and mail them the pamphlet, so that it would reach them on registration day."

"Very good, indeed," said Miss Boswell.

"Men frequently resort to methods of that kind."

"I think women should be very careful to remember when registration days come," said Mrs. James Fairman, Second Vice President of the organization.

"The dates are published in the papers," said Miss Boswell. "It would be well to cut them out."

"I am thinking about coffee," said Mrs. Wallerstein, the Treasurer, who is one of the club's liberal providers, both on social days, when the club is at play, and also when it is at work at the polls.

"I am sure," said Miss Boswell, "that the coffee and soup we provided last year to the voters as they waited kept many a man from having a bad cold. They have increased the number of election districts this year, so there will not be so much trouble."

"I think if we have coffee at the polls it had better be kept for the Republicans. We won't give any to the Democrats," said one enthusiastic partisan.

"I believe in giving coffee to every one," said Miss Phillips, decidedly. "I am non-partisan."

"Well, we want to stand by our party, whatever the decision is," said the enthusiastic little leader. "We may have a non-partisan, or fusion, ticket, but that is not decided yet."

"Ladies who have carriages can use them to carry people to the polling places," said Mrs. May Banks Stacy, the Corresponding Secretary. "It would be a very good thing for those who could not leave the house otherwise.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

TWO HISTORIES OF THE STATES

How the Nation Grew to Greatness.

THE GROWTH OF THE AMERICAN NATION. By Prof. Harry Pratt Judson. 16mo. New-York: Flood & Vincent. $1.

The members of the Chautauqua Reading Circle are to be congratulated on the addition of this work to their library of textbooks. There has been no lack of histories of the United States of one kind and another, but until now there has been none that has corresponded to the needs of the Chautauquans, none constructed in accordance with the Chautauquan plan of giving men and women who have not much leisure for reading the essentials of knowledge in the fewest possible words and with the least necessary addition of non-essential details. The Chautauquan theory applied to United States history is that there has been what Prof. Judson calls an "orderly development" of the life of the Nation, and that the first thing to teach those who desire knowledge of the history of this country should be the lines on which this development has taken place.

To impart this knowledge, it is held that it is not necessary to narrate minutely everything pertaining to the growth of the Nation that has come to pass from the time of the discovery of Columbus down to the present. There are certain cardinal facts that must be stated; there is a vast amount of detail which it is best to leave alone. When one shall have learned the outlines of the story of the Nation's growth he may fill them in if he likes, and the libraries are full of books from which he may draw his material; but until he shall have grasped the plan of the National development the less he bothers with illustrative matters and with what may be called the isolated facts of American history, the better it will be for him. This in substance is the Chautauquan theory. Prof. Judson's work conforms to it exactly, and, moreover, abundantly justifies it.

The man who shall begin his study of American history by reading this work will secure a great advantage over the man who shall start with reading some chronological narrative in the preparation of which the author has aimed to give about everything that is known of the discovery of America, the colonization period, the Revolution, the war of the rebellion, and a good many other things of minor importance. The one man will acquire a grasp of the fundamentals of his country's history; the other will fill his mind with facts which, though interesting, are not the cardinal facts of American history, and do not furnish the basis for comprehensive knowledge. The one man will get something worth having—quite enough to go on if his leisure is not sufficient for supplementary reading; the other will get a good deal that he easily could do without, and probably will be without a good deal which he ought to have.

In telling his story of the growth of the Nation, Prof. Judson discusses six topics. He takes, first, the period from 1492 to 1763, and in three chapters, to which he devotes less than forty pages, gives a clear idea of the manner in which European civilization was transplanted across the ocean and why it was transplanted. A great many interesting chapters have been written about the discoverers and the colonists, and it is, of course, desirable that all who have the time to do it should read some of these chapters; but, as Prof. Judson remarks, what took place in the period of discovery and colonization was simply preparatory, so that it is not essential to give details of the voyages, the early trials, and the like in an account of the growth of the Nation. The sum and substance of the story of this early period is that Europe found across the water a new field for enterprise, and took the first steps necessary to permanent occupation of the field. Soon after the discovery came the colonies, representing various nations, and in course of time the inevitable struggle for dominion began, the outcome of which was the settlement of the boundary lines and the assignment of territories to the contending powers.

Prof. Judson's next topic relates to the development of the colonies into a nation. Here again we get a concise, vigorous story, which gives us the cardinal facts of the Revolutionary period. The author sketches briefly the condition of the colonies before the war, tells what caused the revolt, outlines the course of the war, and shows how, when the struggle was over, union of the colonies was brought about, which resulted ultimately in the adoption of the Federal Constitution.

In the third part of his work, Prof. Judson carries the Nation through that period subsequent to the Revolution in which the United States by war and diplomacy attained a position among the great powers of the world. Then comes the story of what is called "The Epoch of Peace and Good Feeling," followed by a brief, impartial account of the civil war. The work closes with a concise discussion of some of the questions of the day.

From the Southern Point of View.

HISTORY OF OUR COUNTRY. A Textbook for Schools. By Oscar H. Cooper, Henry F. Estill, and Leonard Lemmon. 16mo. Illustrated. Boston: Ginn & Co.

The authors of this history are Southern men, all three being connected with the public schools of Texas, and unquestionably their aim has been to write a history for use in Southern schools. They offer their book as a non-sectional work, and express the belief that there has been "need of a textbook on the history of the United States which would present fairly and impartially all sections of the Union." They say they have endeavored to "divest the narration of all bias for or against the North or the South, the East or the West." These remarks naturally suggest comparisons, and invite judgment on the issue they raise.

The thought that first will come into the mind of the unprejudiced person who shall accept the authors' challenge is that a number of school histories of the United States have been published in recent years which are quite as fair in their treatment of what we are accustomed to consider sectional questions as is the work under notice. For the school history of the United States written by Prof. John Fiske, which was published last year, even more than this could be said if his work should be singled out for comparison with this Texas production. There is no trace of sectionalism in Prof. Fiske's work. It is a calm, clear, scholarly narrative from beginning to end, telling the story of the Nation's life intelligibly and graphically, and without the least animus against any section of the country. The author is unhampered in his narrative by a sense of obligation to defend or attack a portion of the American people. He is free to make plain statements of fact and to present issues judicially, leaving it for the instructor who uses his book to discuss mooted questions with his pupils and to impress upon them what he believes to be the correct views of the matters under consideration. There is no good reason why Prof. Fiske's history should not be as highly esteemed by the people of the South as by those of his own New-England. There is no internal evidence to show in what part of the country the author makes his home.

This Texan history of the United States is of a different sort. It will not escape the attention of the intelligent reader that the motive of the work is a desire to do justice to the South, as the phrase runs. This is the central idea. There is no hint of disloyalty to the Union. Throughout the book there runs a spirit of contentment with the present condition of the country in respect to the relations of its several sections. It is repeatedly declared that the secession idea is dead. For example, speaking of the results of the war, the authors say:

> The South believed in the right of secession. It appealed to the sword in its belief. The North held to the doctrine that the Union was indestructible, and took up arms to enforce its belief. The North won, and so it was settled by force that no State can leave the Union. The war was one of conquest. The difference in development and institutions had made two different peoples, almost two different nations, of the North and South. The war wiped out the differences and reunited the sections.

In another place we find these sentences:

> The strife for sectional or partisan supremacy has often transcended the bounds of true patriotism, but it is believed that such strife has been inevitable, and that in the long run it has made our country stronger and richer in the nobler elements of National life. Love of country is greater than the love of party, and loyalty to the State is a permanent and indestructible element in loyalty to the Nation. Our country is "an indestructible union of indestructible States." Our history should be so taught that the next generation will cherish the patriotism which conserves the rights of the States and honor the patriotism which guards the supremacy of the Federal Union.

The latter quotation contains the substance of the authors' argument in behalf of the South, and in various forms we run across it repeatedly as we read their work. Anybody would know that this history was written by Southern men, even if they had not so informed us on their title page. While the work discloses no bitterness in the minds of the authors toward the North, in almost every paragraph that discusses the causes of the war of the rebellion and relates the story of its progress it is apparent that what is said comes from a Southern source, though nothing is said offensively, the authors, in their efforts to say the best that may be said for the South, maintaining an attitude of external courtesy toward the North. There are, however, a few somewhat artful criticisms of the North. These are to be found, for the most part, in what is said now and then about slavery. For example, we find under the heading, "The First Slave Ship," the following:

> The first American slave ship was built at Marblehead, Mass., in 1636. It was used for transporting to this country slaves captured on the coast of Africa. Two years later this ship brought her first cargo of negro slaves into Massachusetts. This was the beginning of an extensive and profitable trade, by which slaves were carried in New-England ships to all the English colonies.

Nothing more is said on the subject of slavery for more than forty pages, or until we came to another paragraph in which once more we are reminded that slavery existed in New-England, and that New-England ships were active in the slave-carrying trade. A few pages further on we come to a paragraph showing how natural it was that slavery should be fastened upon the tobacco, rice, and cotton States of the country. These and one or two other little paragraphs introduced before the discussion of the contests over slavery, which led to the outbreak of the war, obviously were injected into the narrative for the purpose of discounting the force of the Northern arguments against slavery that were to come later. The authors make no defense of slavery, but they defend the South's adherence to slavery by exhibiting the manner in which slaves were introduced, and their great serviceability in the Southern country.

Naturally, this history contains a great deal about the war. Under the heading, "Cause of the War," it is said:

> The North based its cause on loyalty to the Union; the South on loyalty to the principle of States' rights. The people of the North were putting down a rebellion against the noblest Government God had lent men wisdom to frame; the people of the South thought the North was waging war to retain a rich taxing district. The one hastened to save the Union; the other left all to repel the invader. Slavery was the issue that set this sectional feeling on fire. It was but the occasion of the war, not its cause.

As a general history of the United States for school use, there is nothing in this work that demonstrates that it was needed; it is quite likely, however, that on account of the peculiar feature to which we have given notice the work will be in demand in certain parts of the South. Its use in public schools will not be harmful, for its patriotism quite overshadows its sectionalism, although the latter furnished the motive for its production.

LITERARY NOTES

—The édition de luxe of Hall Caine's "Manxman," announced by the Messrs. Appleton, will comprise two volumes. There will be forty gelatine prints of actual scenes, and each copy will be signed by the author.

—Henry Holt & Co.'s Buckram Series will soon contain its eighteenth volume, which is "Sir Quixote of the Moors." The author is John Buchan, who describes the experiences of a French knight among Scotch Covenanters.

—The series of illustrations which A. B. Frost has been making for Joel Chandler Harris's "Uncle Remus" are 112 in number. The Messrs. Appleton expect to have the edition ready in a few days.

—"Old Diary Leaves," by Henry S. Olcott, the founder and President of the Theosophical Society, is announced by the Messrs. Putnam. It contains a good deal of information about Mme. Blavatsky.

—Ernest Hartley Coleridge, who is engaged on a new biography of his grandfather, the poet, is endeavoring to compare all the published letters with the original autograph copies, and makes an appeal to collectors for the use of any letters they may possess.

—The Messrs. Appleton will have ready soon the first section of an elaborate and costly work on Oriental porcelains—the most impressive and beautiful work of the kind ever issued. The text has been written by Dr. S. W. Bushell, who is physician to the British Legation at Shanghai. The illustrations, which are of the most beautiful kind, have been made from the Walters collection in Baltimore. Mr. Walters, in fact, planned the work and lived to see many of the plates completed.

—A publication that will recall Nichols's "Literary Anecdotes of the Eighteenth Century" is announced in London, under the similar title, "Literary Anecdotes of the Nineteenth Century; Contributions Toward a Literary History of the Period." It has been edited by Dr. W. Robertson Nicoll and Thomas J. Wise. The Athenaeum says it will contain biographies, letters, bibliographies, and additions from manuscript sources to the published works of various authors. The editors rely mainly upon manuscript material. Among the contents of the first volume are the trial of William Blake for sedition, A. H. Hallam and the Tennysons, Mrs. Browning on Tennyson, a biography of Thomas Wade, with numerous poems printed for the first time; the Landor-Blessington Papers, a biography of Richard Henry Horne, with new poems; a biography of Charles Wells, with an unpublished dramatic scene; letters from Shelley to Leigh Hunt, with notes, and a bibliography of Robert Browning, revised and extended from the pages of The Athenaeum. Only 1,000 copies will be printed, of which 250 have been purchased for America.

—A work on Westminster Abbey, by Miss Bradley, daughter of the Dean of Westminster, is announced by the Appletons. It will be fully illustrated.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

THE LIFE OF JOHN LIVINGSTON NEVINS, for Forty Years a Missionary in China. By his wife, Helen S. Coan Nevins. Introduction by W. A. P. Martin, D. D., LL. D. 8vo. New-York: Fleming H. Revell Company. $2.

HOW TO DRAIN A HOUSE. Practical Information for Householders. By George E. Waring, Jr. Second edition, with annotations. 16mo. New-York: D. Van Nostrand Company. $1.25.

VIRGIL IN THE MIDDLE AGES. By Domenico Comparetti. Translated by E. F. M. Benecke. With introduction by Robinson Ellis. 12mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $2.50.

THE COUNTRY DOCTOR, (Le Medicin de Campagne.) Translated by Ellen Marriage. With a preface by George Saintsbury. 12mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $1.50.

THE HERONS. By Helen Shipton. 12mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $1.

DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY. Edited by Sidney Lee. Vol. XLIV. Parton-Percy. 8vo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $3.75.

FISHES, LIVING AND FOSSIL. An Outline of Their Forms and Probable Relationships. By Bashford Dean, Ph. D. 8vo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $2.50.

DOG STORIES, FROM "THE SPECTATOR." Being Anecdotes, &c. With an introduction by G. T. St. Loe Strachey. 8vo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $1.75.

SUCCESSWARD. A Young Man's Book for Young Men. By Edward W. Bok. 12mo. New-York: Fleming H. Revell Company. $1.

OXFORD AND HER COLLEGES. A View from the Radcliff Library. By Goodwin Smith, D. C. L. With illustrations reproduced from photographs. 18mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $1.50.

GREENHOUSES AND WINDOW PLANTS. A Primer for Amateurs. By Charles Collins. Edited by J. Wright. With thirty-eight illustrations. 18mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. 40 cents.

ESSENTIALS OF NEW TESTAMENT GREEK. By John H. Huddilston. 18mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. 75 cents.

MY JAPANESE WIFE. A Japanese Idyll. By Clive Holland. 18mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. 50 cents.

THE SONG OF ROLAND. A Summary for the Use of English Readers, with Verse Renderings of Typical Passages. By Arthur Way and Frederic Spencer. 12mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. 40 cents.

THE FUNCTION OF CRITICISM AT THE PRESENT TIME. By Matthew Arnold. And AN ESSAY ON STYLE. By Walter Rater. 24mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. 25 cents.

OLD SHRINES AND IVY. By William Winter. 24mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. 25 cents.

Cottolene

Cooks

Should remember to use only *two-thirds* as much Cottolene as they formerly used of lard or butter. With two-thirds the quantity they will get better results at less cost than it is possible to get with lard or butter. When Cottolene is used for frying articles that are to be immersed, a bit of bread should be dropped into it to ascertain if it is at the right heat. When the bread browns in half a minute the Cottolene is ready. Never let Cottolene get hot enough to smoke.

THREE IMPORTANT POINTS: The frying pan should be cold when the Cottolene is put in. Cottolene heats to the cooking point sooner than lard. It never sputters when hot.

The Cottolene trade-marks are "*Cottolene*" and *a steer's head in cotton-plant wreath.*

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, and Produce Exchange, New York.

THE ST. PAUL'S GOOD TRIAL TRIP

She Averaged 20 1-2 Knots an Hour and Although Not So Fast as the St. Louis, Will Get a Subsidy.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 4.—In her trial run of four hours to-day, between Cape Ann, Mass., and Cape Porpoise, Me., a distance of 44.96 knots, the International Navigation Company's new steamer St. Paul averaged 20½ knots per hour, and earned the privilege of carrying the United States mails to Europe. According to the terms of the Mail Subsidy act the St. Paul had to make 20 knots an hour in her trial for four consecutive hours to entitle her to carry the mails and receive $4 a mile for doing so. The engines and boilers worked to-day as smoothly and easily as if they had been running for months, and not a hitch or an accident of any kind occurred. Although the St. Paul did not equal the time made by her sister ship, the St. Louis, which made 22.2 knots on her trial, the conditions, as explained in these dispatches on Wednesday, were much more favorable to the latter vessel, and it is predicted that the St. Paul, when she gets fairly running on the line, will equal the St. Louis's regular time.

Edwin S. Cramp, the representative of the builders of the ship, was well satisfied with the result of to-day's trial, and said the St. Paul had done as well as he expected a new ship with a foul bottom to do.

The trial was conducted by Commander Royal M. Bradford, Lieut. Commander Seaton Schroeder, Lieut. M. T. Patch, and Lieut. R. T. Mulligan, the Trial Board of naval officers appointed by the Government to take the ship's time.

It was a busy day aboard the St. Paul yesterday. Big lighters and water boats were alongside all day filling the depleted coal bunkers and the tanks with fresh water in place of the brackish water taken aboard at Philadelphia, which caused the "priming" of the boilers.

In all, 400 tons of coal were taken aboard, and at 11 o'clock at night the St. Paul got under way and dropped anchor for the night. The weather conditions were favorable when the St. Paul got under way at 6 o'clock this morning.

The run to Gloucester was made in a little less than an hour, and then the ship was given the "warming up" that always precedes a trial run. Finally, Engineer John Patterson gave the signal for the start, and, with Captain Lewis Chamberlain at the wheel, at 8:50 o'clock the St. Paul passed the tug and buoy that marked the starting point off Cape Ann, and headed for Cape Porpoise, forty-four miles away. The second stakeboat, thirty-two miles from Cape Ann, was passed at 10:22 o'clock, making the speed to that point 20.09 knots an hour. After passing the second stakeboat the speed of the ship increased, and she crossed the line off Cape Porpoise at 11.01 o'clock.

The run against the wind and tide was made in 2 hours 11 minutes, and the average speed was 20.11 knots an hour. The stakeboat was passed at 11:15 o'clock on the return trip. The run back to Cape Ann was made in 2 hours and 7 minutes, a gain of 4 minutes, and the average speed per hour was 20.80 knots. The increased speed on the way back brought the average speed for the four hours up to 20.50 knots.

The average revolutions of the screws on the eastward run were 89.5, and about 90 going west. The slip of the wheel was about 18 degrees. The horse power developed was not worked out to-day.

The St. Paul sailed for New-York this afternoon, where she will probably arrive to-morrow morning.

Recalls the Hanging of John Brown.

CHARLESTOWN, West Va., Oct. 4.—Andrew J. Scott, colored, was hanged in the jailyard here to-day for the murder of his wife by poison. About 150 persons were admitted to the inclosure. The prisoner was very calm. There was no struggle, the fall breaking his neck.

This is the first hanging that has taken place here since that of John Brown and his raiders, thirty-six years ago.

IVORY SOAP

IT FLOATS

It costs a little more, but with chapped hands and clothes weakened by the free alkali in common soaps, the housekeeper soon finds that Ivory Soap is the cheapest in the end.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

PLATT'S CANDIDATE LOSES

The Dead-lock in Forty-first Senatorial District Broken.

SHEPPARD GETS THE NOMINATION

The Result of the Convention Seems to Forecast a Split in the Republican Ranks—Action of Albany Democrats.

CORNING, Oct. 4.—The deadlock in the Republican Senatorial Convention in the Forty-first District was broken just before 6 o'clock this evening by the nomination of John S. Sheppard of Penn Yan, Yates County. Only one ballot was taken throughout the day, and that was early this morning. A motion was made at 11 o'clock by Sherwood delegates that the delegations from each district be released from their pledges by their respective candidates. This provoked a big fight, and a motion to lay upon the table was carried. There followed four brief sessions of the convention, each resulting in a motion for a recess being adopted. During all of this time there was a hot fight in conference by the delegations from the two Assembly districts of Steuben County. The Nichols delegates informed Sherwood that they would not vote for him under any circumstances, and that, if his delegates would not come to Nichols, they would nominate Sheppard.

Sherwood proposed that the delegation from the First District should submit the names of five men, including Nichols, who were acceptable to them, and his delegates would unite for one of them. The proposition was accepted, and the names of Azariah C. Brundage and William W. Allen of Bath, District Attorney William W. Clark of Wayland, and Charles Adsit, a banker, of Hornellsville, were submitted. Although two of them were strong Platt men and favored Sherwood, the latter's delegates declined to accept any of them, and proposed the names of L. A. Waldo of Canisteo, J. E. B. Santee of Hornellsville, John F. Parkhurst of Bath, and Sherwood. These were immediately rejected by the Nichols men, who promptly went into convention and voted for Sheppard, thus nominating him by a vote of 12 to 6. The nomination was made unanimous by the Sherwood delegates.

The result is a complete defeat of the local Platt bosses. The only candidate acceptable to them was Sherwood, both Sheppard and Nichols being regarded as too independent to be run by any machine. Much hard feeling is exhibited by the Second District men toward the First District for forcing the nomination of a Yates County man.

Just how State Committeeman Parkhurst will explain his failure to hold his own Assembly district to the powers that be in New-York it is difficult to see. He tried to ride two horses, and failed miserably.

John S. Sheppard is fifty-three years old. He was born in Yates County, where two generations of his family before him have been prominent. He is a graduate of Hamilton College, and a man of splendid intelligence, deep learning, and decided executive ability. He has never before held public office. He was admitted to the bar, but does not practice law. He possesses large means, secured by his own energy. He lives at Penn Yan. His only son is in the office of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, New-York City.

THE FIGHT IN ORANGE.

Democrats Nominate for the Assembly —Republicans Settle an Old Deal.

NEWBURG, Oct. 4.—The Democrats of the First Assembly District of Orange to-day placed in nomination for Assemblyman Henry Garner of Newburg. There was no opposition. The district is heavily Republican, but occasionally lands a Democrat, and Garner was selected with a view to getting the vote of the city from local pride. Goodsell, his opponent, resides at Highland Falls. Garner has held several local offices, including that of Alderman. He has accepted the nomination.

The Republicans of Orange County met at Goshen to-day and placed in nomination a county ticket. It was a "slated" affair and the State won. Howard Thornton, who was in the Legislature two years ago, had an idea he could break the programme so far as the nominee for Surrogate was concerned, and endeavored to land himself. He received but 18 votes out of 151. O. P. Howell of Port Jervis was nominated. M. H. Hirschberg of Newburg, who has been District Attorney for six years, was renominated for District Attorney. Hirschberg wanted the nomination for Supreme Court Judge, but was induced to keep out of the contest, as it was supposed at the time of the Judiciary Convention that there was but small chance of a Republican landing, and the nomination was given to Col. Dickey. Hirschberg was given the renomination for District Attorney in lieu of Supreme Court Judge. It was this deal that threw Thornton over. C. L. Mead of Goshen was nominated for County Treasurer, and John B. Swezey of Middletown for Special Surrogate.

CHESTER FOR JUDGE.

Friends of Hasbrouck Dare Not Present His Name.

ALBANY, Oct. 4.—Alden Chester of Albany was nominated to-day by the Republicans for the additional Supreme Court Justice in the Third Judicial District. The name of no other candidate was presented, although Philip Etting of Ulster stated that Ulster had a candidate, but after discussing the situation had considered that the nomination belonged to Albany. The candidate he had in mind, it was learned, was Deputy Attorney General G. D. B. Hasbrouck, but as his fellow-delegate from Ulster was opposed to Mr. Hasbrouck's candidacy, he thought best not to present his name.

Congressman Frank S. Black of Rensselaer was conspicuous among the throng which hung on the outskirts. He was very anxious to find Committeeman William Barnes, Jr. His great desire for the meeting was to patch up some kind of an agreement which would pledge Albany's support next year to Rensselaer's candidate. But Mr. Barnes had already captured the convention, and was in hiding.

The convention was held with no promises made in any direction, save for Greene next year, when a vacancy will occur by the retirement of Judge Mayham. Mr. Chester entertained the delegates at dinner after the convention.

THE THACHER MEN WIN.

A Warm Democratic Fight over the Albany Mayoralty.

ALBANY, Oct. 4.—Norton Chase, Republican candidate for Attorney General, and State Committeeman John Bowe matched steel to-day in an open contest, and Mr. Chase won out with fifty delegates to Mr. Bowe's twenty-six.

John Bowe has tried to force the City Democratic Committee to support James Rooney, who was defeated eighteen months ago by Oren Wilson for Mayor. Mr. Chase and others who are interested in the welfare of the State ticket, as well as the local candidates, felt that it would be injudicious to renominate a defeated candidate, and especially one against whom there was so much antipathy as Mr. Rooney. They urged John Boyd Thacher, one of the most popular Democrats in Albany, for the Mayoralty. Mr. Bowe would not retreat from the stand he had taken for Mr. Rooney, and insisted that the Democratic Party here was in duty bound to renominate Mr. Rooney.

There was a meeting of the City Committee last Monday night, and it was decided to allow a fair contest at the polls to-day, when the primaries were held. The issue was openly and fairly stated to be Thacher or Rooney. It was fought out on that line to-day, and Mr. Bowe was defeated. In several wards the ticket was split up, but the general result is emphatically on the side of Mr. Chase. The Thirteenth Ward, the home of Mr. Chase, has the only contest. Here there were two sets of poll clerks and two ballot boxes. The Thacher cigar box contained 146 votes for the Thacher and 2 for the Rooney delegates, and the Rooney glass box had 113 for Rooney and 10 for Thacher. Lumping the votes together, the result is: Thacher, 150; Rooney, 115; majority for Thacher, 41.

Amasa J. Parker, Jr., was struck by a Bowe worker, and Norton Chase came very nearly being assaulted by Charles Schlissler, a former court attendant and saloon keeper, who was working in the interest of Mr. Bowe. The Democratic City Convention will be held Wednesday of next week.

ULSTER COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

Candidates Named for the Senate and the Assembly.

RONDOUT, Oct. 4.—The Democratic Senatorial Convention for the Twenty-fifth District was held at noon to-day. The convention was called to order by John W. Searing of this city. Charles Fowler of Greene County was made Chairman, but he declined, and B. Kerr of Greene County was appointed in his stead.

Everett Fowler named Jacob Rice of Kingston, Ulster County, for the nomination for Senator. The nomination was seconded by E. Palmer of Greene County and was made unanimous. Mr. Rice addressed the convention and spoke of the future prospects of his party.

There seems but little if any doubt of Mr. Rice's re-election as Senator. His opponent on the Republican ticket is Charles Davis of Saugerties, who was nominated at the Senatorial Convention held at Coxsackie this afternoon.

The Democratic Second District Assembly Convention was held this noon, and Dr. W. E. Little of Bloomingdale was nominated. Dr. Little was the only candidate mentioned, and his nomination was made unanimous. The convention was largely attended and enthusiastic.

Accepting the Civil Service List.

ALBANY, Oct. 4.—Superintendent Preston of the State Banking Department has appointed Horace J. Young of Dundee, Yates County, as a State Bank Examiner from the civil service eligible list. This is the first appointment of a State Bank Examiner from the eligible list since the position was put in the competitive schedule a year ago.

William E. Burr of Clifton Springs has been appointed from the civil service list as an apothecary in the Buffalo State Hospital.

Hulette's Hard Task.

WARSAW, Oct. 4.—The Democrats of the Forty-sixth District—Wyoming, Livingston, and Allegany—at Portage this afternoon nominated for State Senator F. P. Hulette, editor of The Arcade Leader, to oppose the 5,000 plurality in the new district.

Ballantine for Senator.

DELHI, Oct. 4.—A long and bitter fight marked the Republican Senatorial Convention for the Twenty-sixth District, held at Sidney. It organized yesterday, and after 156 ballots, Delaware casting each time six votes for Ballantine, Sullivan six for Potts, and Chenango six for Church, adjourned until to-day. It continued voting and adjourning until late this afternoon, when James Ballantine of Delaware was nominated on the two hundred and forty-seventh ballot. It is a Platt victory. Delaware County's normal Republican plurality is about 1,500, but in 1889 Mr. Ballantine was elected to the Assembly by only 37 votes, and in 1890 was beaten by 230 by Henry Davie, who is now the Democratic candidate for Senator in this district. The Democrats think Mr. Davie will again carry this county against Mr. Ballantine, and will, therefore, make a lively fight to capture the district.

Democrats Indorse a Republican.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The Democrats of the Fifth Judicial District indorsed Irving G. Vann, one of the Republican nominees for Justice of the Supreme Court, and nominated Smith M. Lindsley of Utica for the additional Justiceship.

Steuben County Socialists.

CORNING, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The Socialistic Labor Party of Steuben County made the following nominations at Hornellsville last night: For County Clerk—Christopher Yost; for District Attorney—David H. Hendershott; for Superintendent of the Poor—Christopher Peoples; for member of the Assembly, Second District—William Bentley; for School Commissioner—Paul S. L. Welkner. This party has adopted as its party emblem an unlifted arm, with the hand holding a hammer.

Prohibition's Candidate.

CORNING, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The Prohibitionists of the Forty-first Senatorial District, comprising the Counties of Yates and Steuben, met in convention here this afternoon and nominated Prof. John Kline of Keuka College, Yates County, for Senator.

A Nomination Declined.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Charles D. Murray of this city has declined the Democratic nomination for State Senator for the Fiftieth District, giving as his reason pressure of private business.

American Public Health Association.

DENVER, Oct. 4.—The American Public Health Association concluded its labors to-day and elected the following officers for the year: President—Dr. Eduardo Licéago, City of Mexico; Vice Presidents—Surgeons A. A. Woodhall and Henry Saviill, United States Army, Denver; Secretary—Dr. Irving A. Watson, Concord, N. H.; Treasurer—Henry D. Holton, Brattleborough, Vt.; Executive Committee—Dr. J. C. Acrader, Iowa City; Dr. R. C. Goodwin, Thomaston, Conn., and Dr. L. McShane, Baltimore. Buffalo was selected as the next meeting place.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—Assignments to Regiments of Officers Recently Promoted.—Col. John N. Andrews, from Lieutenant Colonel, Twenty-fifth Infantry, to Twelfth Infantry, vice Townsend, retired; Lieut. Col. Aaron S. Daggett, from Major Thirteenth Infantry, to Twenty-fifth Infantry, vice Andrews, promoted; Major Philip H. Ellis, from Captain Thirteenth Infantry, to Thirteenth Infantry, vice Daggett, promoted; Capt. George R. Cecil, from First Lieutenant, Thirteenth Infantry, to Thirteenth Infantry, Company D, vice Ellis, promoted; First Lieut. William R. Sample, from Second Lieutenant, Thirteenth Infantry, to Thirteenth Infantry, Company G, vice Cecil, promoted.

—Capt. Sidney E. Stuart, Ordnance Department, will proceed to the Sandy Hook proving ground, the works of the Maxim Powder and Torpedo Company, at Farmingdale, N. J., and the works of the American Smokeless Powder Company, at Reading, Penn., on business pertaining to the manufacture and test of powder.

—Changes in the Stations of Officers of the Engineer Corps.—Lieut. Charles H. McKinstry, relieved from duty under orders of Major Clinton B. Sears, will take station at Newport, R. I.; Lieut. William W. Harts, relieved from duty under orders of Major Daniel W. Lockwood, will take station at Cincinnati, Ohio.

—Leaves of Absence.—Lieut. Arthur B. Foster, Nineteenth Infantry, one month; Lieut. Lewis H. Strother, First Infantry, one month; Lieut. Henry T. Allen, Second Cavalry, fifteen days; Post Chaplain Henry H. Hall, one month's extension.

—Major Gen. Wesley Merritt, Department of the Missouri, accompanied by Lieut. Samuel D. Sturgis, Fourth Artillery, aide de camp, will proceed to Fort Sheridan, Ill., on inspection duty.

—Capt. Charles Smith, Ordnance Department, will proceed to the Sandy Hook proving ground on business pertaining to the manufacture and test of powders.

CONDEMNS MR. ROOSEVELT

Oswald Ottendorfer Calls the Commissioner a General Without Judgment.

HIS TERMS TO ACT WITH THE FIFTY

Disapproval of the Course Adopted as to Excise Must be Expressed—G. A. R. U. Should Not Nominate a Straight Ticket.

Oswald Ottendorfer, who arrived in New-York yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner Normannia, after five months among the watering places of Germany, was interviewed last night by a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

"I have been back such a short time," said Mr. Ottendorfer in reply to a question, "and have dipped so little into the papers, that just now I can only express my views on the situation in a very general way.

"You see, I have been away for my health, and I have not allowed newspapers or correspondence to follow me to any extent. As for myself, though the waters have greatly improved my health, I am not in any condition to enter actively into the political movement. It involves too much running around."

Mr. Ottendorfer settled himself comfortably in his big armchair and proceeded to give cautiously his views on the situation.

"You ask me whether I am in favor of the German-Americans nominating a straight ticket of their own," he said. "Well, I do not say that I am. I have not seen by any of the gentlemen of the German-American Reform Union and I cannot say what they may think about it. I think myself such action would be simply ridiculous. It is better for them not to go to the expense and trouble of nominating a straight ticket of their own. It would be useless.

"I fear that Tammany Hall will be successful this year; and if they are I believe sincerely that they will resort to their old ways of government."

Mr. Ottendorfer sat forward in his chair and struck his open palm on the table as he added, with emphasis:

"I cannot believe in the reformation of Tammany Hall, and if they get into power now it will be jumping from the frying pan into the fire."

"Do you think, Mr. Ottendorfer, that there is any possibility of the German-Americans uniting with Tammany Hall on the excise question?" asked the reporter.

"I cannot say what the G. A. R. U. will do," was the reply. "I do not yet know."

Mr. Ottendorfer spoke with a greater degree of positiveness on the excise question and the rule of Mr. Roosevelt, whom he characterized as "a man without judgment—a man unfit to hold an executive position."

"It is absolutely indispensable," he said, "in my opinion, that the people express themselves regarding the results of the last election. If they allow it to pass without censure they are in some degree responsible for it.

"It is a question of right and wrong, this excise question," he continued. "Can you imagine a greater injustice than these proceedings of the Judges in Special Sessions, who agree to condemn every one who is brought before them for violation of the excise laws?

"Without examining into the merits of the case at all, they sentence the offenders to the maximum penalty, a fine and imprisonment. And if they carry their cases to General Sessions the Recorder calls it conspiracy!

"It is the worst kind of bulldozing."

Mr. Ottendorfer said he believed the resolution passed by the State Democracy would do to go before the voters. He said he had not yet seen the Democratic State platform.

"Home rule," he said, smiling, "is all good enough, but to some extent I think it is humbug."

"Will you be a member of the Committee of Fifty, Mr. Ottendorfer?" was asked next.

"Well," was the answer, "I received an invitation to their meeting yesterday, but I arrived too late to attend it. Charles Stewart Smith called to see me this morning, but I was too exhausted to talk with him.

"Unless the Committee of Fifty," he continued, in the most decided tone, "show their disapproval of the course adopted by Mr. Roosevelt, and to some extent by Mayor Strong, I could not support their ticket. I consider it absolutely indispensable that they should do this. Roosevelt's action has turned thousands and thousands away from a good cause. He is a General without judgment, and is not, in my opinion, fit to hold executive office."

Personally, Mr. Ottendorfer said, he had nothing against Mr. Roosevelt, whom he formerly knew and liked, but he deplored more than he could express the action of the President of the Police Board on the excise question.

Mr. Ottendorfer, later in the evening, held a long private conversation with Charles S. Fairchild of the State Democracy.

Editorial in The Staats-Zeitung of To-day.

For a Third Ticket.

To judge by the character of the proceedings of the Chamber of Commerce and by the tenor of the speeches of Dr. Parkhurst, the self-constituted leader in the movement for a union ticket, it is safe to assume that there is no disposition in that quarter to recognize the existence of the fight against Sabbatarian persecution. This is but natural when we remember that the people behind the plan of fusion count upon the co-operation of the present City Government and of the Platt machine. Strong's administration is identified with the baiting of citizens upon the first day of the week; while the machine of Mr. Platt cannot very well repudiate the platform adopted at Saratoga.

After all, to the friends of personal liberty a concession from that quarter would hardly have made much difference. To believe in the possibility of an honest understanding with the Republican politicians on the subject of a more liberal Sunday law would now amount to credulity in the face of the vile treachery of which Strong's administration has been guilty toward the friends of personal liberty, and in face of the fact that the Republican State Convention has with so much emphasis declared in favor of the Puritan Sabbath. As far as the friends of personal liberty are concerned, they must abandon absolutely all ideas of any union with that element.

The State Democrats have indulged in some very bad politics and have put themselves in an untenable position. Before the meeting of the convention at Syracuse they simply refused to recognize the importance of the Sunday question. After having been read out of the convention at Syracuse they fondly imagined that they could organize a local campaign with their cry of "Anything to beat Tammany." The German members of their Executive Committee persuaded their associates that such a motto was not, as they thought, "a sure winner." They were then compelled to take a position on the Sunday question. The Executive Committee thereupon defined their position in a way which gave tolerable satisfaction to the friends of personal liberty. Having made this improvement, they proceeded to bring about a union with the very elements that were identified with the Sabbatarian persecution.

The undertaking, needless to say, is of a hopeless character. The union against Tammany is even now as good as dead.

In what position, we would like to know, does this leave the gentlemen of the State Democracy?

They simply will cease to be factors in this fight, unless they resolve to make common cause with those friends of personal liberty who make the fight against Sabbatarian persecution the one supreme issue in this campaign, but who at the same time cannot see their way clear to enter into an alliance with unregenerate Tammany. That it still is thoroughly unregenerate has been proved by Tammany itself on the occasion of its alleged reorganization, and by its conduct at Syracuse.

If those voters, whose first thought is to fight Puritanism as it manifests itself in the Sabbatarian persecution, but who still do not want to strengthen Tammany were to have no opportunity to rally their forces, then the cause of personal liberty must needs suffer. This dilemma would exist regardless of the fact, whether a union of all the anti-Tammany forces is feasible or not, for it must be borne in mind that an anti-Tammany union, favorable to the demands of the friends of personal liberty, is out of the question.

If the State Democracy really means to espouse the cause of personal liberty, their only correct policy would be a union with the German-American Reform Union. The German-American Reform Union is the foremost champion in the fight against Sunday tyranny, and still adheres to its programme of reform in the municipal government. This programme in itself means battle against Tammany. By an agreement on common candidates for the county and legislative offices, headed by the Democratic State ticket

The New-York Times

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Offices.

Publication....Printing House Square, New-York
Up-Town.....1,269 Broadway, (32d St.)
All American District Telegraph offices in this city.
Washington.....515 Fourteenth St.

Subscription Rates—Specimen Copies Free.

	1 Yr.	6 Mos.	3 Mos.	1 Mo.	1 Wk.
Daily, with Sunday.	$10.00	$5.00	$2.50	$ .90	$ .25
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Any one day (except Sunday).....	1.50	.75	.40	.....	.03
Weekly edition.....	1.00	.50	.30	.....	.03

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The Times will be sent to any address in Europe, postage included, for $1.50 per month. It is sold in Europe as follows:

London: Low's Exchange, 57 Charing Cross, Trafalgar Square; the American Newspaper and Advertising Agency, Trafalgar Building, Northumberland Avenue, W. C.

Geneva, Switzerland: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy Lysberg.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

ABBEY'S, Broadway-38th St—8:30—The Chieftain. Matinée, 2:15.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:00—The Sporting Duchess. Matinée, 2:00.
AMERICAN, 8th Av-42d St—8:00—The Great Diamond Robbery. Matinée.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:15—The Widow Jones. Matinée, 2:00.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:30—Princess Bonnie. Matinée, 2:00.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:00—The Queen's Necklace. Matinée, 2:00.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.—Wax Works. Grand Concerts.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—That Imprudent Young Couple. Matinée, 2:00.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—A Gilded Fool. Matinée.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—The Irish Artist. Matinée.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:15—Trilby. Matinée.
GARRICK, 35th St-Herald Square—8:30—A Social Highwayman. Matinée, 2:00.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 8th Av-23d St—8:00—The Twentieth Century Girl. Matinée.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:15—Rob Roy. Matinée.
HERALD SQUARE, Broadway-35th St—8:15—Hamlet. Matinée.
HOYT'S, Broadway-24th St—8:30—The Gay Parisians. Matinée, 2:15.
IRVING PLACE, Irving Place-15th St—8:00—The Battle of the Butterflies. Matinée.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville. Matinée, 2:15.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:00—The Prisoner of Zenda. Matinée, 2:00.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, Madison Av-26th St—10:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.—Food Exhibition.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, Broadway-39th, 40th St—8:00—Juegerbiut, (The Hunter's Life.) Matinée—The Crucifix Carver of Ammergau.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—Fleur-de-Lis. Matinée.
PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE, 58th St-Lexington, 3d Avs—Noon to 12 P. M.—Vaudeville.
STANDARD, Broadway-33d St—8:15—The Capitol. Matinée, 2:15.

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YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES'S thermometer, which is placed on the face of THE TIMES Building, opposite the Franklin Statue, 6 feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1894.	Times. 1895	Times. 1895.
3 A. M.	60	55	56
6 A. M.	59	52	54
9 A. M.	60	58	59
12 M.	60	64	63
4 P. M.	61	64	64
6 P. M.	60	63	64
9 P. M.	58	58	59
12 P. M.	56	52	54

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday.....50.12
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday.....58.20
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last year.....59.70
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date for last twenty years.....60.00

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Fair, Followed by Cloudy Weather.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 12, Column 5.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 5, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

HONEST NON-PARTISANSHIP OR NONE

Tammany Hall is the most powerful force now at work for non-partisan government in the City of New-York. The plan of governing the city as a business corporation without regard to politics makes converts slowly, and does not hold all that it makes. Indifference is one great obstacle to the progress of the cause, backsliding through disappointments at imperfect results is another. The overzeal and indiscretion of leaders repel some adherents. But chiefly it is the revival of partisan feeling, especially in this year, with the Presidency to be decided in 1896, that diminishes the non-partisan forces. The blind folly of Tammany, however, does more than a hundred recruiting stations to fill up the depleted regiments. After the terrible exposures of its rottenness and its crushing defeat last year Tammany might have been expected to disinfect itself, to throw out the leaders that had brought it to defeat, to turn its face to the future, under cleaner and wiser Captains, and with all solemnity to promise better fashions. It did nothing of the kind. It rejected Mr. GRANT's wholesome proposal of a committee of eminent Democrats to be charged with the political management of the party's interests in this city, it "reorganized" with the same old names at the head, and it prepared to continue business in the old way at the old stand. Just as the campaign opens, Mr. CROKER, whose name is associated in the public mind with all the vices of the organization, returns from Europe, and, although professedly out of politics, is known to be in daily consultation with the Tammany leaders. In the popular belief it is his hand that makes every move on the Tammany board. And when Mr. JOHN C. SHEEHAN, a proved defaulter and a man of unsavory reputation, is put at the head of the Financial Committee and takes Mr. CROKER's chair in Fourteenth Street, nothing more is required to complete the picture of Tammany Bourbonism, the dull, hard-headed, stiff-necked, defiant refusal to learn or to forget.

With the red flag of Tammany thus insolently flaunted in his face, the non-partisan bull would be an astonishing animal if he did not get up and resume his bellowing. He has risen, and he is aroused. Habet faenum in cornu. Voters of a reforming turn, who would have taken small interest in the comparatively unimportant municipal election this Fall, had Tammany pursued a wiser course, are now stirred with something akin to the fine fury of the last campaign. There was spirit and determination shown in the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. The meeting would have been half-hearted and would probably have wholly failed of its purpose had not the behavior of Tammany revived the desire to set the standard of non-partisan government one stage further ahead. "We must give Tammany one more drubbing" is what the lately apathetic reformers say.

Now, there is one chance to promote and advance the cause of non-partisan government in this city this Fall. That chance and opportunity is in the hands of the Committee of Fifty, originating in the Chamber of Commerce meeting. We pointed out the other day some of the difficulties in the way of non-partisan action this Fall. One of them, and one that has increased in magnitude even in the few days that have elapsed since our comment, is the unwillingness of Republicans of both wings to put aside party interests and unite in good faith for the nomination and support of candidates who, if elected, would be as indifferent to Republican as to Democratic enticements. Upon the indelible partisanship of the Platt wing of the party it would be superfluous to dwell. The partisanship of the Strong-Brookfield wing is only a little, a very little, less ardent and rampant. The Mayor and his good Republican friends are first-rate citizens, but they are also first-rate Republicans. They cannot forget it. Above all, they cannot put out of their view the approaching Presidential contest. Good government for New-York they want, but good government that shall be Republican—Republican from crown to heel, Republican in the great offices, in the minor appointments, and in the patronage. With the sturdy partisanship of both wings of the Republican Party the Committee of Fifty will come promptly and audibly in collision. It must ride it down, or the efforts of the committee will end in a moral disaster even more harmful to the cause of non-partisan government than a Tammany victory. The gentlemen of the Committee of Fifty must understand that Democrats will refuse annually and as a habit to enter into citizens' movements that uniformly result in intrenching the Republican Party more firmly in the Democratic City of New-York. The advocates of non-partisanship have no right to ask Democratic co-operation in an enterprise so one-sided and dishonest.

For this reason it is necessary to remind President Low that his resolution offered at the Chamber of Commerce meeting does not go far enough. By that resolution the Chamber of Commerce affirmed "its sense of the importance of having such a ticket as to its personnel not less effective in point of character and ability than the ticket which has been already placed in the field." To that affirmation members of the Good Government Clubs make an important addition. They declare that, while willing to substitute other names for some of the names upon their ticket, they will accept no names of men who are not equal in point of character and ability and just as free from the taint of political partisanship as their nominees. The Committee of Fifty cannot with honesty ask Democratic support for a fusion ticket which does not come up to the Good Government standard of absolute non-partisanship. To dicker with THOMAS C. PLATT or WILLIAM BROOKFIELD, giving to Republican workers of their choosing important nominations in exchange for the Republican vote, would be a disgraceful and fatal mistake. The one representation of the multi-partisan farce acted last Fall is quite enough. The cause of non-partisanship can be advanced in this town only by honesty and good faith. Dickering and deals and the sacrifice of vital principle will kill it deader than JULIUS CAESAR.

There are thousands of Democrats in this city who regard with disgust and abhorrence the present leadership and policies of Tammany Hall. Nothing would so promote their political comfort as the utter disappearance of these men. The rank and file of Tammany are not different from nor worse than the mass of citizens in any great city. Under clean and competent leadership—a leadership devoted not to making money out of politics, but to promoting the aims and purposes of the Democratic Party—this great body of voters might be brought into an acceptable and helpful relation to the Democracy of the State and Nation. If, through "one more drubbing," this transformation of Tammany can be wrought, Democrats in victorious numbers will flock to the standard of a genuine and honest non-partisan fusion movement.

KEEP THE ISSUE AT THE FRONT.

Those whose minds are intent upon the election of two county officers and a number of Judges in this city, on account of the relation of that election to the question of municipal reform and to the conduct of certain local organizations, seem to be anxious to thrust aside the leading issue of this year's campaign in the State.

In point of fact, this issue of "home rule" and that phase of it just now meant by "local option" are fundamental to all permanent municipal reform. Whatever may be temporarily accomplished in defeating one organization or upsetting one machine, we must have "home rule," or the right of local self-government, before we can hope to get a non-partisan administration of our municipal affairs that will be real and lasting. And local option for the settlement of the Sunday liquor selling question is a necessary means of getting the law so adjusted that it can be continuously and impartially enforced and the opportunity and temptation for blackmail removed.

This issue should not be pushed aside, for it is more than a local issue, and it dominates the local situation. It can only be settled by the action of the Legislature and the exercise of State authority, and the people should so vote as to secure its settlement by the only means by which it can be secured. That issue is distinctly drawn between the parties in State politics. The Democrats are for home rule and local option. The Republicans are against it. It can only be attained by Democratic ascendency in the Legislature. The demand of the city for it can only be demonstrated by the election of representatives in favor of granting it.

Divisions over purely local offices or the conduct of local organizations should not lead Democrats into the folly of divided action on their State ticket or on the election of Senators and Assemblymen, for there is no division among them regarding these State candidates or their legislative policy. They should not be diverted from united action in support of these. There should be but one Democratic candidate for the Senate or the Assembly in the same district, and every Democratic vote in the district should go to that candidate, though there should be half a dozen local tickets for County Clerk and Register and Judges of the courts.

A SANE FRENCHMAN.

In the feverish excitement aroused in France by the presence of high Russian officers at the manoeuvres in the Vosges, on the frontier of Germany, it is refreshing to hear one quiet and firm voice directing attention to facts of the past and the present which the Russomaniacs and the Prussophobes are wholly ignoring. Count BENEDETTI, who was the representative of NAPOLEON III. at Berlin at the outbreak of the war, has just published a book the object of which chiefly is to show that the Emperor was obeying the will of the French people in his anti-German policy—a view which, if it can be made to prevail, may be expected to extend to the rehabilitation of the Napoleonic faction at a time when the animosity toward Germany is so pronounced.

But the veteran BARTHELEMY ST. HILAIRE, who was in the Corps Législatif in 1870, and a supporter and intimate friend of THIERS, the leader of the Liberals, denies absolutely that the war was desired by the body of the Chamber. The war vote was "torn from" the majority by the Emperor's Ministry. M. ST. HILAIRE declares that LOUIS NAPOLEON was solely responsible for the attack on Prussia and that "Sedan was a just judgment on the empire." But it was France, as well as LOUIS NAPOLEON, that had to suffer, and the most serious consequence is thus described:

"Unfortunately its almost immediate effect was to place France in hostile relations with Italy and Germany, the three nations representing true civilization on the Continent. The silver jubilee of Sedan witnesses the alliance of France with a barbarous power that threatens civilization, and the inflow of French gold in a full, deep stream into the Russian Treasury in spite of the depreciation of the ruble."

There is something profoundly pathetic in this picture of his country's situation drawn by a statesman who has cherished hopes of a noble destiny for France in the work of true civilization. Nor are the alliance with a "barbarous power," the estrangement from Italy, and the sullen hostility of Germany the only consequences of the false policy of the empire. The friction between France and England due to the restless efforts of the French to recoup their lost European prestige in distant colonization and conquest is another and not less unfortunate effect. France cannot be expected to be friendly with Germany, but had she sought—as GAMBETTA wished—an effective commercial alliance with England, she would have been saved much, both in money and in peace of mind.

"OUT OF POLITICS."

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster of this city, is a candidate for one of the Supreme Court Judgeships. His character and his attainments, his standing in the community, amply justify this honorable ambition. Mr. DAYTON is strong in the Democratic Party of the city. A great number of the district leaders of the Tammany organization favor his candidacy, although he is not a member of Tammany Hall.

Mr. RICHARD CROKER, on his return from Europe, announced for the hundredth time that he was "out of politics."

The following interesting political anecdote comes to us from a source entitled to the highest credence:

"Mr. LAWRENCE DELMOUR, in conversation with one of the Tammany Hall leaders, speaking of the candidacy of Mr. DAYTON for the Supreme Court, said:

"'DAYTON can't get the nomination; he has been knocked out.'

"'By whom?' said the other leader.

"'By DICK,' said Mr. DELMOUR.

"'DICK who?'

"'Why, DICK CROKER. You had better go and see him.'

"'Why?'

"'Well, he will confirm what I say.'

"'I won't go to see him,' said the other leader. 'It makes no difference whether Mr. CROKER is against Mr. DAYTON or not, my Assembly district will cast a solid vote for him in the convention.'"

Has Mr. CROKER omitted to inform the Hon. LAWRENCE DELMOUR that he is "out of politics"?

THE DEFEAT OF JACOB WORTH.

One of the best things that have happened for Brooklyn for many a year is the defeat of JACOB WORTH at the City Convention of the Republican Party on Thursday. WORTH is a survival, not merely of the old, tricky, spoils-mongering politics, but also of the village period of Brooklyn affairs. In point of character and aims there is nothing to choose between him and MCLAUGHLIN. Both are selfish, narrow, indifferent to the public welfare, and utterly ignorant of the simplest requirements of a great modern city. WORTH is, if anything, rather less capable of understanding the rights of the public or the duties of a citizen than is MCLAUGHLIN. He first came into prominence through his influence with the German voters of the Eastern District, whose favor he courted in every way, decent or otherwise. He got his hold on the party at a time when political loyalty was with most Republicans the same thing as patriotism, and when any instrument was gladly seized that would serve to defeat the enemies of the Union. The power he then secured he has perpetuated by intrigue and bargaining, by lobbying, and the service conscienceless men can render to corporations or capitalists. He is now the chief representative in Kings County Republican politics of ex-Senator PLATT and of Plattism. His purposes and methods are of the same sort as PLATT's, and they are bound together by the cohesion of greed, and by nothing else.

What defeated WORTH was the reorganization of the Republican Party on the basis of the election district. Under this plan each delegate in a convention represents an election district and casts the number of votes given at the next previous election to the most important candidate of the party. Thus some 86,000 votes were represented in the convention on Thursday. Under the old system of representation, the delegates were chosen by wards and each delegate had one vote. The manager controlling a majority at the ward primary secured the entire vote of the ward, and the minority were unrepresented. This made manipulation, bribery, intimidation, and trading comparatively easy. A majority of one in one ward might turn the scale. A very small majority in a few of the large wards might give the control to a leader who was distinctly in the minority in the party. In the use of the means for running the machine thus provided for WORTH was an expert. He devoted his entire time and energy to the task. It was his business, from which he made his daily bread and beer and laid by a pretty sum besides. But when it came to managing election-district delegates casting 86,000 votes, he was unequal to it. The delegates either would not or dared not yield to him, feeling their responsibility to their own neighbors as they never felt their responsibility to "the ward." Sheriff BUTTLING, WORTH's immediate representative, the friend of and sympathizer with JOHN Y. MCKANE, did his best to carry out WORTH's plan and nominate BRYANT. But it was in vain.

The majority for Mr. FREDERICK W. WURSTER was decisive, not only as to the result in the convention, but as to WORTH's domination in the party. It was a revolution, for which all good citizens to whatever party they belong may be thankful. Mr. WURSTER, though he has taken an active interest in politics, is an honorable business man, a citizen of standing and intelligence, and the representative of the better element in the Schieren administration, in which he holds the place of Fire Commissioner. He is not the strongest man the Republicans could have chosen, and he would, if elected as the candidate of that party only, probably be even more partisan in his policy than Mr. SCHIEREN has been. But he is an entirely respectable candidate, and he could hardly be defeated by a McLaughlin man on the Democratic ticket.

INCREASES OF WAGES.

The New-York Tribune has been attacking a list of increases of wages published by several of our contemporaries on Sept. 2, and has undertaken to show that it contained many duplications and other errors. Our neighbor asserts that the list in question was compiled by a club or similar organization, from which it was obtained by the journals that printed it.

We notice that The Tribune does not adversely criticise or otherwise mention in its columns of assault and analysis the list of increases of wages published in nine installments by THE TIMES. Our neighbor knows, undoubtedly, that our list was prepared with care and with due regard for all the facts that could be ascertained. We should say here that the several installments of it were compiled in our own office, and that it was in no way related to any other list compiled by a newspaper or a club organization.

We have the testimony of The Tribune that in striving to avoid the slightest exaggeration we became too conservative and largely underestimated the number of employés beneficially affected. Our installment published on July 2 brought the number of establishments up to "not less than 430," and the number of employés affected up to "not less than 315,000." Three days later, on July 5, The Tribune said:

"The number of hands whose wages have been raised is by one journal [meaning THE TIMES] stated as high as 315,000 in 430 establishments, and by others at lower figures. It is really much larger."

And on the following day The Tribune remarked that "frantic exaggerations do not affect the fact that about half a million workers are getting better wages," thus indicating that it preferred an estimate of 500,000 to our own conservative one of 315,000. Our installment published on Aug. 5 brought the number of concerns up to "about 685," and the number of employés up to "about 514,000." During the two months which have elapsed since that date additional increases have been reported almost every day by the press.

Complete failure has resulted from the attempts made by Brooklyn's detectives to discover who it was that murdered CHARLES W. HENRY. The crime was committed four months ago, and to-day the case is as mysterious as it was on the day when the so-called "good son" led the police to his father's mangled body, and, standing beside it, charged his shiftless brother with parricide. The suggestion was instantly accepted by the officers, and, though there was not a particle of tangible evidence against WILLIAM HENRY, the detectives took his guilt for granted. Instead of trying to discover who killed the miserly old wretch, all their energies were bent upon what has since proved to be the impossible task of fastening this monstrous deed upon the man whose very vices made him, in a way, mentally and morally superior to most of his nearest relatives. Now the case has ended, as was almost inevitable from the start, in the "bad son's" formal discharge from custody. There is hardly a chance that any further action will be taken or that it will ever be known whose hand wielded the fatal axe in that dismal house on South Portland Avenue. Rarely have stupidity and incompetency had clearer illustration, and the Brooklyn police, accustomed as they are to view with cynical composure violation of laws to which those in control of the force are opposed, might well feel at least a glimmer of shame at their failure to vindicate another law which even they are not bold enough to criticise.

Welcome relief is given to the deadly seriousness of this Fall's political campaign by the appearance in the field as a candidate for the Mayor's chair in Long Island City of the ever picturesque GLEASON. For all his failings he is a real man, a most human man, and, though his fellow-citizens do not love him still—a circumstance due to the fact that GLEASON is never still—they take an affectionate interest in his activity. Probably no other politician in this neighborhood, so teeming with politicians of bewilderingly numerous varieties, would have dared to adopt an axe as the symbol of his cause, and yet there are few better ones to be found, and its appropriateness in the present instance is no less exact because of the humor that will be seen in the selection. Out of that dim region north of Brooklyn, about which New-Yorkers know less than they do about Central Africa, rises the monumental PADDY GLEASON, seen and heard of us all. He has not a single qualification fitting him for the high office to which he aspires, and not one serious argument could be made in his favor, and yet, so perverse is humanity, so grateful to anybody who can amuse it, so prone to unthinking admiration for energy and pluck, that he will have a hard task before him who attempts to defeat this preposterous outgrowth of a more preposterous condition of suburban society.

Funeral of the Rev. T. B. Smith.

The funeral of the Rev. Thomas B. Smith, for many years a member of the New-York Methodist Episcopal Church, was held in Calvary Church, Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, last night.

The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. James R. Day, Chancellor of the Syracuse University, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Kendig, pastor of the church; the Rev. Dr. Crawford, and the Rev. Dr. Harrower.

Psi Upsilon Club's Dinner.

Many National Guardsmen will attend the dinner of the Psi Upsilon Club in the new quarters, at 64 West Thirty-ninth Street, on Oct. 10. Among the guests of the club will be Col. Daniel Appleton of the Seventh Regiment, Col. F. V. Greene of the Seventy-first Regiment, Commander J. W. Miller of the Naval Reserve, and Major Charles E. Roe of Squadron A.

NEWPORT COTTAGERS ENTERTAIN

Mr. Van Alen to Go to Egypt and Mr. and Mrs. Grant to Japan.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 4.—James J. Van Alen left to-day for Rhinebeck, where he will spend ten days with Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor. He will soon go to Egypt, and will charter a steam yacht to cruise in the warmer latitudes during the Winter.

Samuel E. Huntington of Brooklyn closed his villa to-day.

Arrivals from New-York to-day include Mrs. G. H. Beekman, who will visit her daughter, Mrs. Louis L. Lorillard; G. W. Sykes, and H. S. De Forest.

Harry Lehr of Baltimore is the guest of Elisha Dyer, Jr.

Mrs. Samuel F. Barger, Mrs. William Grosvenor, and Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright entertained at luncheon to-day.

Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Mrs. W. B. Hopkins, and Mrs. Henry Clews entertained at dinner to-night. The latter function was in honor of Charles B. MacDonald of Chicago, who won the amateur championship at golf Thursday, and who is Mr. Clews's guest.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglass Grant are to spend the Winter in Japan.

Mrs. William B. Ogden and Buchanan Winthrop of New-York to-day rented Pinard Cottage Nos. 2 and 3 for next season.

Miss Leary closes her villa Saturday.

OF INTEREST TO POLITICIANS.

—The State Civil Service Commission will meet in New-York City next week, when perhaps it will make known its findings in the examination for a Chief Examiner to displace Thomas Carmody. The competitive examination was decided upon when the commission found that it could not appoint consistently Charles Halsey Moore of Plattsburg to the place, while it insisted upon State officers having all their employes go through examinations. But the three men who compose the commission—Silas W. Burt, Willard A. Cobb, and W. D. McKinstry—arranged for an examination in which they would be allowed to add as high as 20 per cent. to any candidate's record for "general proficiency." Mr. Moore was not of the number who tried the examination, although he was slated for the place. Since the examination, which was held the latter part of August, nothing has been heard from the Commissioners relative to the Chief Examiner. One of the gentlemen who knows something about the cause of the delay said the other day: "The reason why a decision has not been reached is that the commission made a mistake in fixing 'general proficiency' at 20 instead of 40 per cent."

—A savage fight is being carried on between the Burleigh and Baker factions of Republicans in Washington County. The Baker men accuse the Burleighites of stealing the County Convention by treachery, and threaten to knife the candidates placed in nomination. There are those who believe that as a result of the disagreement the Democrats will carry the county. If this should happen, it would mean a change of 3,000 votes. The Democratic candidate for Court of Appeals—John D. Teller—was born and brought up in Washington County, and is very strong there. This will help the Democratic ticket a good deal within the boundaries of the "potato" county.

—The rumor that City Court Judge Joseph E. Newburger is to be nominated for one of the General Sessions Judgeships was renewed yesterday under circumstances that showed that it had some foundation in fact. Should Judge Newburger get this nomination, the friends of John P. Schuchman will push him for one of the City Court nominations. The Tammany nomination for City Court Judge, to succeed Judge Botty, who was appointed to succeed the late Judge Ehrlich, will probably go to the Twenty-sixth Assembly District, of which State Committeeman Thomas J. Dunn is the leader.

—"What are your chances for renomination?" a reporter asked Register Levy, at Tammany Hall, yesterday. "I do not know. Nothing is settled as yet. There are no slates," he replied. "Is there any truth in the rumor that if you are not nominated, you are going to leave Tammany?" "Not a bit of it. I'm too long in it for that. I was on the Reception Committee in 1868, when the first convention was held in the hall. That was the National Convention that nominated Seymour and Blair."

—A group of Tammany politicians were lunching in a down-town restaurant yesterday. "Is Henry D. Purroy to be renominated for County Clerk?" asked one. "Yes; that seems to be settled," said another. "Then, I suppose he'll go off to Europe after election, and not wear the creases out of his trousers working in his office," said the first. William Pitt Mitchell, who was in the party, and who is a Tammany leader, looked over at the speaker as though annoyed deeply.

—The Platt machine may grind slowly at times, but eventually it makes a very fine powder of its grist. In the contest for a Supreme Court Judgeship in the Fifth Judicial District, 168 ballots were taken before a dead-lock could be broken. But at the first ballot. It was found that the winning combination gave the nomination to W. E. Scripture, the man who had the backing of Mr. Platt's State Chairman, Charles W. Hackett.

—The Platt Republicans are by no means a unit on the question: "To fuse or not to fuse?" There are three or four of the district leaders who are in favor of it. John Gunner is said to incline that way, and it is said that Jacob M. Patterson is another. Mr. Patterson, within a day or two, has came "into the thick of the fight." That is to say, he attends conferences in Chairman Lauterbach's office.

—John Boyd Thacher, who is one of the leading candidates for the Democratic nomination for Mayor of Albany, filled the office in 1886, when the city celebrated its two hundredth anniversary. Mr. Thacher has Gubernatorial aspirations, and believes the Mayoralty would be a good stepping stone. Mr. Thacher's father, the late George H. Thacher, was Mayor of Albany several terms.

—The telegram that State Treasurer Colvin sent to his Democratic opponent, De Witt C. Dow, on the night of Mr. Dow's nomination, has proved to be a boomerang. The return blow has hurt Mr. Colvin severely. The message he got from Mr. Platt would not look well in print. Mr. Colvin has not smiled since the day after the Syracuse Convention.

—Col. William G. Rice who was appointed a United States Civil Service Commissioner by President Cleveland several months ago, will leave Albany Friday with his family to take up a temporary residence in Washington. His Albany house will be occupied during the Winter months by Chief Judge Andrews of the Court of Appeals.

—Men were at work yesterday erecting the staging for the big campaign banner on the front of Tammany Hall. Daniel McCarthy, looking out from one of the wigwam's windows, remarked, as he looked at the workmen: "They are the only fellows around here who have got jobs, and they're on the outside," and a crowd of ex's smiled joylessly.

—Jacob A. Cantor for the Senate in the Twentieth District, was the ticket yesterday. John F. Walsh is likely to be nominated for the Assembly in the Thirty-second Assembly District.

—It seems to be settled that ex-Assemblyman Davidson will be nominated by Tammany for the Assembly in the Thirty-third Assembly District.

—Ex-Deputy Commissioner of Jurors James E. Conner is a candidate for the Assembly in the Twenty-second Assembly District.

—Gen. Daniel Butterfield is one of the Republicans reputed to be in the field for the nomination as Register.

Proposed Grant Monument Plaza.

The Board of Street Openings held a meeting yesterday in the Mayor's office and considered the proposed widening of the approaches to the Grant Monument at the northern terminus of Riverside Drive.

A report was presented by President King of the Park Board and Public Works Commissioner Brookfield, favoring the widening of One Hundred and Twenty-second street by 40 feet. The street is now sixty feet wide. The committee also recommended that a plot of ground be taken to form a plaza fronting on Riverside Drive at the point where the monument is situated. The proposed plaza is to be bounded by One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, Clairmont Avenue, and Clairmont Place. Action will be taken on the report at the next meeting of the board.

MONROE DOCTRINE AND BRITAIN

A Powerful Presentation of the Claims of Venezuela Against the Aggressions of the Disputant.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The idea conveyed in recent dispatches sent from Washington that the Secretary of State has sent an ultimatum to Great Britain on the subject of the Venezuela boundary line dispute is entirely misleading. The State Department has not been instructed to go to this extreme. Congress alone can authorize ultimatums, and it has not yet decided that Great Britain's aggressions in Venezuela call for an attitude on the part of the United States Government which an ultimatum would accurately represent.

The dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela regarding the boundary line has occasioned much interest in the United States. In his last annual message, the President referred to it in these words: "The boundary of British Guiana still remains in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela. Believing that its early settlement on some just basis alike honorable to both parties is in the line of our established policy to remove from this hemisphere all causes of difference with powers beyond the sea, I shall renew the efforts heretofore made to bring about a restoration of diplomatic relations between the disputants, and to induce a reference to arbitration, a resort which Great Britain so conspicuously favors in principle and respects in practice, and which is earnestly sought by her weaker adversary."

The House, in February last, passed a joint resolution, introduced by Representative Livingston of Georgia, urging that the President's suggestion regarding this dispute be recommended to both Great Britain and Venezuela. The Senate adopted this resolution, after making slight amendments. The State Department lost no time in bringing this recommendation to the notice of the British Government. Great Britain replied that her right to a part of the territory in question could be submitted to arbitration, but that the question of the ownership of the other portion involved in the dispute could not be thus adjudicated. This reply was unsatisfactory, and Secretary Olney has forwarded another dispatch to Amoassdor Bayard, in which the desirability of an arbitration covering every point in the long-drawn-out controversy between Great Britain and Venezuela is presented in a forcible manner.

As might have been expected, the question of the Monroe doctrine, figured largely in the Secretary's communication. More than six months ago Mr. Olney, who was then Attorney General, made an exhaustive investigation of the successive boundary lines dividing British Guiana from Venezuela, claimed by the British Government. Every available paper and bit of diplomatic correspondence between the two countries bearing upon the question was carefully examined by Mr. Olney. It is claimed by those who read Mr. Olney's report that it constituted a very able defense of the Monroe doctrine. Mr. Olney's latest letter to Ambassador Bayard is in line with the determination of the Administration to insist upon the application of the Monroe doctrine to the case in hand. The more the case is studied by the officers of the Government, the more impressed are they with the strength of the Venezulan position.

For more than fifty years Venezuela has been asking Great Britain to submit her claim to friendly arbitration. Declining all these overtures, England has gone on absorbing territory in the Valley of the Orinoco and on the Atlantic coast, until she now occupies an area west of the Essequibo River more than twice as large as the State of New-York.

Great Britain derived her title to territory in Guiana from Holland in 1814. For a century and three-quarters the Essequibo was recognized as the rightful boundary between the old Spanish and Holland possessions. There have been no concessions since 1814, and in 1810 Venezuela succeeded to the title held by Spain. There is no justification for Great Britain's aggressions west of the Essequibo, and it is not surprising that the British Foreign Office should refuse to arbitrate the entire question.

Secretary Olney's latest communication to Mr. Bayard on the subject embodies all the points developed by him in his recent study of the boundary question. It leaves no room for doubt that his Government regards the attitude of Great Britain as antagonistic to the principles of the Monroe doctrine, and conveys in diplomatic language the intimation that the refusal of Great Britain to accede to the appeal of Venezuela may lead to serious complications. The present position of the Administration regarding the Venezuelan difficulty does not deviate in the least from that assumed by it when the first note was sent to Mr. Bayard on the subject.

It is expected that all of the correspondence will be published in the near future. There is no doubt that if Great Britain shall persist in her refusal, an effort will be made in the next Congress to bring the matter to a final determination of some sort. Representative Livingston said to-day that he would introduce a measure when Congress convenes providing for the appointment of a joint committee of the Senate and House to take up this question and determine upon a policy to be followed by the Government. This policy, he believed, will be thoroughly in harmony with the declarations of the Monroe doctrine.

INVENTIONS OF ARMENIA

Tales of Massacres Disproved by Commissioners of Inquiry.

EXAGGERATIONS ARE MADE EVIDENT

There Were No Kurds in Any of the Battles, and Those Who Were Attacked Were Well Armed and Spirited.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The correspondent of The Pall Mall Gazette in Constantinople sends an interview with a European delegate attached to the Commission of Inquiry which has been conducting an examination at Sassoun into the alleged atrocities committed in that part of Armenia. The delegate declares that the statements of the press correspondents in regard to the atrocities, especially those of Mr. Dillon, in The Daily Telegraph of London, and his English contemporaries, are gross exaggerations.

When the report of the commission is published, he says, it will be found that the number of killed in the fighting attending the capture of the villages of Semal, Shemak, and Ghelighuzan, and in the fighting elsewhere, did not exceed from 300 to 500. There is no evidence, says the delegate, that numbers of persons were killed in cold blood, or that there was any mutilation of women and children.

The finding of forty bodies buried in a pit at Ghelighuzan, out of which the correspondents made so much capital, as well as the story of women throwing themselves over a cliff to escape dishonor, were absolutely fictitious. The report of the Commissioners, the delegate asserts, will also disprove all the stories of wholesale massacres, and show that only a flying column of Turkish regulars operated against the Armenians, who were well supplied with firearms.

The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company at Constantinople telegraphs that the report of the Commission of Inquiry sitting at Sassoun will entirely discredit the sensational stories of massacres which have been so persistently circulated. Instead of 30,000 Christians having been driven into exile, as alleged, the report will show that the entire number of inhabitants of the disturbed district, Moslem and Christian, did not exceed 4,000.

It will also be shown that the Armenians, instead of being remorselessly butchered while in a condition of helplessness, being unarmed, were well armed, and made a most spirited stand against the troops. The stories of the depredations and horrible cruelties of the Kurds in the conflicts are pure fiction, as there were no Kurds engaged in any of the battles.

In short, the correspondent says, the whole affair has been most grossly exaggerated, the absolutely baseless stories of horrible butcheries having been invented by Armenian lying and inspired by political motives.

QUIET IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Foreign Diplomats Protest Against the Excesses of the Police.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 4.—The result of the conference held by the foreign diplomats here to consider the situation arising from the rioting on Monday and Tuesday was that the dragomans of the several embassies and legations were directed to protest to the Foreign Minister against the excesses of the police, and equally against the barbarity of the Mussulman mob in regard to the arrested and wounded Armenians, several of whom were beaten to death with bludgeons, while others were cruelly mutilated.

The dragomans were also directed to call the Porte's serious attention to the whole affair, and to beg the Foreign Minister to see that measures were adopted to prevent foreigners from suffering, and to restore order.

The Hon. A. W. Terrell, the Minister of the United States, made a special request that measures be adopted for the safety of the American missionaries in the Koumkapou quarter. His representations had the desired effect.

The city is quiet. It is evident that the Government has taken every precaution to prevent any further disorder, and to quell any rioting should it occur in spite of the measures adopted to prevent it.

GLADSTONE ON LIQUOR LAWS.

A Poor Opinion of Scheme of Limitation by Reducing Licenses.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to the Temperance Congress, in which he says:

"While profoundly sensible of the immense importance of the liquor question, I cannot pretend that I have mastered its difficulties. I see it clearly in certain of its aspects, but, as a whole, it baffles me. I have no doubt that the local-option principle is sound, but they must be of very sanguine temperament who believe that it is sufficient to dispose of the entire question.

"The method of the sale of liquor for public account, which exists in parts of Scandinavia, presents great advantages, and if adopted here, ought to be adopted in its best form. The plan of free trade with strict police supervision and adequate taxation was unfortunately refused a fair trial in Great Britain. Of the scheme of mere limitation by reducing the number of licenses I have a poor opinion."

FRENCH FINANCE CRITICISED.

Le Figaro Accuses the Government of Having Sold Rentes.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—Le Figaro asserts that the Government, finding itself without ready money to carry on the campaign in Madagascar, withdrew 20,000,000f. in rentes from the Caisse des Dépots and realized that amount from the securities on the Bourse.

The effect of this action was to cause a decline in 3 per cents. Le Figaro violently denounces this piece of financial sharp practice.

Le Figaro's assertion has drawn forth an official note denying that the Government drew rentes from the Caisse des Dépots and sold them to meet with the proceeds expenses incurred by the campaign in Madagascar.

The note declares that the outlay thus far in carrying on the war in Madagascar has not reached the amount that the Chamber of Deputies granted for the purpose.

KAFFIR MINING STOCKS FALL.

Heavy Selling Orders from Paris Affect the Market in London.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Kaffir mining securities opened on the Stock Exchange to-day with symptoms of a severe fall, due to heavy selling orders from Paris. The larger operators made no attempt to support prices until the slump began to assume serious proportions.

The shares of the Barnato Bank Mining and Estate Corporation were especially affected, losing two points. In the afternoon the big firms interested in keeping up prices began to operate, and a rally ensued. Finally, Kaffirs, both of the speculative and investment kinds, closed with a fall of from 1 to 1¼ points.

California Fruit in London.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The peaches comprising part of the California fruit offered for sale at the Covent Garden market to-day were of poor quality, and there was no demand for them. The prices realized were from 2s. to 8s. per box. The pears were very good, and realized well, ranging from 18s. a box for the best grades to 6s. for the common fruit. Grapes brought 4s. 3d. a box.

Steamer Campania at Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 4.—The steamer Campania, from New-York, Sept. 28, arrived here at 6:43 o'clock this morning. She covered the 2,812 knots of her voyage at an average speed of 21.2 knots per hour. She experienced strong east winds for two days and afterward fresh westerly gales and high seas.

A British Brigantine's Fatal Wreck.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The British brigantine Zoe was driven upon the sands in the Bristol Channel, near the Mumbles, to-day and broke up while a lifeboat was proceeding to her assistance. Her crew was lost. The Zoe was of 165 tons, and was owned in Fleetwood.

England's Poet-Laureate a Journalist.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Daily News will say to-morrow that it has been assured that Prime Minister Salisbury has resolved to appoint a poet laureate in succession to the late Lord Tennyson, and that his choice has fallen on a London journalist.

Hammerstein Sailed for America.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—The Vorwaerts asserts that Baron von Hammerstein, formerly editor-in-chief of the Kreuz Zeitung, who is now a fugitive from Germany under charges of forgery, etc., embezzlement, has sailed for America, and it is supposed has gone to Washington.

King Humbert Congratulates Crispi.

ROME, Oct. 4.—Premier Crispi celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday with his family in Naples to-day. He received a large number of congratulatory messages, including one from King Humbert.

M. de Witte's Retirement Denied.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Cologne Gazette denies the truth of the report of M. de Witte's retirement from the Russian Ministry of Finance.

Prince of Naples to be Married.

ROME, Oct. 4.—The Secolo Roma and other newspapers assert that a marriage has been arranged between the Prince of Naples, Crown Prince of Italy, and one of the daughters of the Prince of Montenegro.

Spanish Cruisers Ordered to Cuba.

MADRID, Oct. 4.—The cruisers Alfonso XII. and Marquis de Ensenada have been ordered to proceed immediately to Cuba.

TROUBLES OF TAMMANY LEADERS

Disturbances in the Ranks Require Attention —Ex-Mayor Gilroy Not a Senatorial Candidate.

The trouble of the Tammany leaders just now is not all in the selection of candidates to go on the ticket. There are disturbances in certain Assembly districts in the Tammany ranks that will require considerable attention. The story of the row between E. V. Skinner, the leader of the Twenty-first Assembly District, and Matthew J. Donahue, his associate leader, was told in yesterday's NEW-YORK TIMES. It was partially adjusted yesterday, when a special meeting of the Committee on Organization was held at noon, for the first time in its history, and a new primary in the district was called for Monday, between 11 A. M. and 12 noon, in order that there should be no further question as to the regularity of the primary, Daniel M. Donegan, John B. McGoldrick, and John M. Deimour were appointed Inspectors.

Mr. Skinner said that at a meeting between Mr. Donahue and himself on Thursday night an understanding had been reached whereby only one ticket would be presented at the primary. Other Tammany men in the district say, however, that there will be a row.

There is a good-sized revolt against Leader Jacob Seabold in the Thirty-fourth Assembly District, it is alleged, that he promised that whoever was the choice of the delegates from that section of the district below the Harlem River would get the Assembly nomination. Immediately four candidates sprang up—Lyman W. Redington, J. F. Reilly, William J. Ellis, and Bernard H. Malone. Malone is said to be Seabold's candidate, although he has not many delegates below the Harlem. This condition of affairs has caused a bitter feeling against Seabold, and there is to be a fight in all the conventions as a result.

The Senatorial situation in the Twentieth Senate District, which is made up of the Thirtieth, Thirty-second, and Thirty-third Assembly Districts, is in a tangle that may not be straightened out without much difficulty. Senator Cantor's recent removal into the district has caused the other candidates for the Senate to believe that the powers that be in Tammany are going to insist that Mr. Cantor shall be renominated for the Senate. Each of the three Assembly districts has a candidate. Ex-Alderman John Long has the solid delegation from the Thirtieth District, P. F. Ferrigan has the solid delegation from the Thirty-third, and John J. Ryan, the Tammany leader of the Thirty-second, has the solid delegation from his district.

It was said yesterday that as a result of these complications the friends of ex-Mayor Gilroy, who are very strong in this district, would bring him to the front as a candidate for the Senate and nominate him.

A reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES asked the ex-Mayor about this yesterday afternoon.

"You may deny that I am a candidate for the Senate or any other office, in the most emphatic way possible," he said. "The district you refer to is a Democratic district, but if I was presented with a certificate of election along with the nomination, I would not accept it in any circumstance or in any contingency."

This puts at rest all the gossip there has been about ex-Mayor Gilroy as a candidate for the Senate.

It was stated last night that the State Democracy in the Thirty-fifth Assembly District would support Senator Charles L. Guy (Tam.) for the Senate in the Twenty-first Senate District. The State Democracy in the Thirty-fourth District will probably follow suit. There is said to be some feeling between Tammany Leaders Shea and Seabold over Mr. Guy. It does not amount to much, however.

Gossip in respect to the city and county ticket yesterday was to the effect that Tammany would spring a surprise in at least one of the nominations for the Supreme Court. It was said that one of the places would go to a prominent lawyer outside the organization. E. Ellery Anderson and Austen G. Fox were named as types of men that were thought of.

The chances for the nomination of Postmaster Charles W. Dayton for the Supreme Court did not look as bright yesterday as they did a few days ago. It was rumored that Richard Croker did not like the idea of Tammany nominating him because he is a close friend of ex-Congressman Dunphy, who left Tammany last year and sharply criticised some of the leaders. This story was not corroborated, however.

Rumors have been very prevalent of late that Tammany was negotiating with the German-American Reform Union with a view of obtaining its support, and nominating at least two candidates of its selection. At one time it seemed to be settled that ex-Police Commissioner MacLean would be nominated for the Supreme Court as a part of this arrangement. Oswald Ottendorfer's return and his views on the situation have changed all this.

ARRIVALS OF PASSENGERS FROM EUROPE

Travelers by the Normannia, Britannic, and Lucania.

Among the arrivals yesterday from Europe by the steamship Normannia were Mr. and Mrs. T. Arnold, Lyman E. Bloomingdale, Mr. and Mrs. F. Botty, Cortlandt F. Bishop, Mrs. Eva Bechtel, Mrs. T. B. Van Buren, Miss Edith Van Buren, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart H. Chisholm, Mrs. Pauline Grossmann, Carl Hoffman, R. Hasemann, J. Horn, the Rev. Ladislaus Kisielewsky, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lindau, Eduard Liebert, Mrs. H. Lindner, W. Osborne, J. G. Osborne, Mrs. Oberin, Wauda von Oertzen, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Schmidt, and David Wolfe Bissinp.

On the Britannic, from Liverpool there were the Rev. and Mrs. C. F. Asked, Mr. and Mrs. Poultney Bigelow, Mrs. A. R. S. T. Chase, J. B. Chase, Jr., Miss Anna Craven, Gen. T. C. Lyons, Governor of Bermuda, and S. D. P. Lynde.

Capt. J. Bannister, United States Army; Mr. Bardswell, William Barr, Mrs. Barr, A. de Bary, Mrs. dee Bary, Miss de Bary, Miss Anita de Bary, F. de Bary, Major G. C. Bayley, Mrs. E. L. Bayliss, Mrs. Beaker, G. W. Biddle, Mrs. Biddle, E. A. Bigelow, Mrs. Bigelow, L. H. Bigelow, Mrs. Bigelow, Miss Bigelow, S. V. Blakes, Mrs. C. S. Clarke, Miss Clarke, Mrs. Clincton, H. Collins, John Cosgrove, George F. Crane, Mrs. Crane, W. M. Cranston, H. E. Crawford, Mrs. W. J. LeMoyne, W. B. Lent, Miss Aletta Lent, Hermann Lescher, F. R. Spaulding Lewin, Frank H. Lewin, Miss H. P. Lewin, August Lewis, Mrs. Lewis, J. M. Lichtenauer, Gen. Frank Reeder, Master Reeder, Mrs. Frank Reeder, D. Reeder, Miss A. Repplier, J. M. Richards, Mrs. Richards, H. Robbins, Mrs. Rolph, Mrs. M. M. Rothschild, Monroe Rothschild, Jesse Rothschild, Miss Mamie Rothschild, Miss Irma Rothschild, Miss Gertrude Rothschild, Charles D. Seligman, Mrs. E. Sellick, Miss Eloise Sellick, Mrs. Mary Senior, H. W. Sharpless, Miss M. S. Smead, Mrs. R. Hobart Smith, Miss M. A. Smith, Miss S. E. Spaulding, T. S. Steele, A. C. Yates, Mrs. Yates, and Mrs. George W. Young.

Delegates to a Firemen's Convention.

Fire Commissioner Austin E. Ford and Chief Bonner started for Augusta, Ga., yesterday afternoon on the Clyde Line steamer Algonquin.

They represent New-York at the International Convention of Fire Chiefs, which will be opened on Monday. Many delegates from New-England accompanied them.

PROF. HJALMAR H. BOYESEN DEAD

The Scholar and Author Succumbs to Rheumatism of the Heart—Works That Made His Fame.

Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen, Professor of the Germanic Languages and Literature in Columbia College, and the author of many well-known books, died very unexpectedly yesterday morning of rheumatism of the heart. He attended to his duties in the college Thursday as usual.

Prof. Boyesen was born in Fredericksvaern, Norway, Sept. 23, 1848. Of his early life there he himself says in "My Lost Self":

"I was born at a little naval station in the south of Norway called Fredericksvaern, where my father was then stationed

Hjalmar H. Boyesen,
Scholar and Author, Who Died Yesterday.

as Professor of Mathematics at the Naval Academy. The servants' hall, which lay apart from the principal mansion, was to me a forbidden but enchanted realm. Much was said there that was not for ears polite, but for all that I was drawn thither by an irresistible fascination. After having kissed my grandparents good-night, and when supposed to be sleeping soundly, I often stole down on tiptoe to the servants' hall and listened spellbound to the old ballads, fairy tales, and traditions which were recounted there during the Winter nights."

After receiving his preliminary education in the Christionia Gymnasium and at Leipsic he entered the University of Norway, from which he was graduated in 1868. He came to this country soon after that. His early experience here he thus describes in the book to which reference has been made:

"On April 1, 1869, my brother and I arrived in New-York, and, after traveling about for some months, we took up our temporary quarters in a small town called Urbana, in Ohio. There my brother and went to Chicago, where I was offered the editorship of a Norwegian paper called Fremad, which had just been started. In this position I remained about a year and a half, but the ambition to write was strong in me, and I soon saw that if I were to make a reputation as a writer I must master the English language. To this end it was necessary to abandon all Scandinavian associations. I resigned my editorship and accepted a position as tutor in Latin and Greek at the Urbana University."

Boyesen, in 1874, became Instructor of German in Cornell, and in 1880 received the same appointment at Columbia. There, in 1882, he became Professor of the German Language, and in 1890 the chair of Germanic Languages and Literature was created for him.

The ambition to be known as an author was strong in him during all his work as an educator, and he very early began to contribute in English to the magazines. Much of Prof. Boyesen's work was on the people and the lore of his native land, and his first work of importance was "Gunnar, a Norse Romance." This was followed soon after by "Goethe and Schiller's Maid," and "Tales from Two Hemispheres." "Falconberg" and "Goethe and Schiller" appeared in 1878. His "Ilka on the Hilltop" has been successfully dramatized. Another play of Mr. Boyesen's was "Alpine Roses."

Among the most important of his recent works are "A Commentary on the Writings of Henrik Ibsen," "The Saga of Eric the Red," "The Novelist's Art of Characterization," "The Feud of Wildhaymen," and "The Evolution of the Heine."

Prof. Boyesen in literature was always a realist, and was known as an admirer and critic of Ibsen and Bjornson.

Besides his work as a professor and author, he was well known as a lecturer. In appearance he was the type of the hardy Norseman, with long beard and hair, and of a restless temperament. He had lived for the last few years at Southampton, L. I., his Summer home. He left a wife and three sons.

John R. Lydecker.

John R. Lydecker, who enjoyed prominence for many years in Republican local politics, died Thursday night at his home in Bogota, N. J. He had been at his office, 13 William Street, this city, that day, but complained of illness in the afternoon. On reaching home he was prostrated with heart trouble, from which he had suffered occasionally for several years. It was impossible to rally him. He was seventy-one years old. A widow, two sons, and a daughter survive him. One of the sons, Garrett J. Lydecker, is Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers in the army, and is stationed at Detroit.

Mr. Lydecker was born in Englewood, N. J. He entered the dry goods business in this city, and remained in it until his interest in politics led him to accept an appointment as Deputy Collector under Collector Murphy, in 1872. He held this place under Gen. Arthur, of whom he was a devoted follower. When Gen. Arthur was driven from the Custom House, Gen. Merritt, who succeeded him as Collector, removed his adherents, Mr. Lydecker among them.

Mr. Lydecker then became a Custom House broker, at 13 William Street, making a specialty of theatrical business. That continued to be his occupation, his interest in politics subsiding with the disappearance of Stalwartism in his party. He enjoyed a wide acquaintance among politicians and business men, by whom he was highly esteemed.

OBITUARY NOTES.

—The Rev. Leo Szezcupanski, O. S. B., of St. Mary's Abbey, died at Newark, N. J., yesterday. He had been a priest at the institution for four years. Previous to that he was a novitiate for five years in St. Vincent's Abbey, in Westmoreland County. Father Leo was a native of Strasburg, and was thirty years old. He had been in this country nine years.

—A. C. Wheeler, Superintendent of Terminals on the Texas and Pacific Railroad, died of apoplexy yesterday at El Paso, Texas. Mr. Wheeler was a prominent Mason and railroad man.

—Owen Murphy, ex-Mayor of Quebec, and ex-member of the Provincial Legislature, died yesterday. He was sixty-six years old.

NEW-YORK STATE NOMINATIONS.

Senate.

First District—Richard Higbie, Republican; Nathaniel Marsh, Democrat.

Twenty-second District—J. Irving Burns, Republican.

Forty-sixth District—F. P. Hulette, Democrat.

Twenty-sixth District—James Ballantine, Republican.

Forty-first District—John Kline, Prohibitionist.

Twenty-fifth District—Jacob Rice, Democrat; Charles Davis, Republican.

Thirty-first District—George L. Washburn, Populist.

Assembly.

ORANGE COUNTY.—First District—Henry Garner, Democrat.

ULSTER COUNTY.—Second District—W. E. Little, Democrat.

STEUBEN COUNTY.—Second District—William Bentley, Socialist-Labor.

Supreme Court.

Third District—Alden Chester, Republican.

Fifth District—Smith M. Lindsley, Democrat.

Congressional Nominations.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., Oct. 4.—Judge Cyrus G. Cook of Edwardsville was nominated for Congress by the Republican Convention for the Eighteenth District on the seventeenth ballot. Judge Cook served four years as State's Attorney and four years as County Judge.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Oct. 4.—The Democrats of the Sixth District to-day nominated Charles A. Russell of Gloucester for Congress.

Latest Arrival.

SS City of Columbia, Jenney, West Point, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Marsala, (Ger.) Lens, Hamburg Sept. 18, and Havre 21, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P. M.

GREENHALGE IS THE MAN

Republicans of Massachusetts Will Renominate the Governor.

THE A. P. A. HAS A LARGE INFLUENCE

Platform Will Try to Straddle the Religious Question—Haile Has Lost Caste with All the Factions.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—Will the Republican Party of Massachusetts openly disavow all connection with the A. P. A., and thus eliminate sectarianism and religious bigotry from the politics of the State?

That is the question which is asked on all sides here to-night. The leaders of the Democratic Party have already said that if the Republicans, with their 60,000 majority, would only make a specific declaration against the new know-nothing order and its methods and purposes the desired result would be reached. The members of the secret orders would then have no place to go to. The doors of Democracy have already been closed in their faces. If the Republican Party did the same thing they would be obliged to nominate an independent ticket, and thus disclose their numerical strength.

Such a specific declaration will not be made to-morrow, unless the situation changes. It is estimated that the A. P. A. vote in Massachusetts is not far from 50,000. If one-half of these should be driven away by an open attack, the Republican majority would be seriously impaired, and this would not be judicious or pleasant on the eve of a National contest.

This is the utilitarian point of view. Those who entertain it plead for harmony. They want the votes of all who oppose Democracy. On the other hand, there are those who contend that if the fight is made this year and won, as it would surely be, there would be no fight next year. The men who would be expelled would not enter the caucuses or conventions to try to control them under orders from some secret conclave. They argue that now is the time to strike the blow. They claim that a large number of liberal Democrats would vote for Governor Greenhalge if the party should repudiate the secret cabal of plotters who are fighting him, and whom Senator Hoar called the "cellar gang."

The Governor held a reception this evening in the large dining hall of the American House. With him were the Lieutenant Governor, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Treasurer, and the Auditor, all candidates for renomination and re-election. Congressman Samuel W. McCall was also on the receiving stand. Some 1,500 Republicans from all parts of the State shook hands with all these gentlemen. This was a novelty in campaigning, and it seemed to be popular. There were no babies to kiss and no boys or girls to chuck under the chin, but the aspirants for popular approval made the most of the opportunities presented, and there were frequent inquiries after the health of wives and children. Politics was not discussed. The affair was supposed to be purely social.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Haile of Springfield was among the callers. He went the rounds of the official group and tried to make people believe that he was enjoying himself. But he wasn't. He was nervous, restless, and very ill at ease. He seemed to feel that everybody believed he was playing a part, and he was. Neither the Greenhalge men nor the anti-Greenhalge men liked him. Both sides despised him. He was ready to take the A. P. A. nomination if the members of that organization secured a majority in the caucuses; when they failed he went squarely and incontinently back on them and joined the majority. He followed the advice given by Pickwick, and shouted with the largest crowd. Coming up to a group of reporters who stood at the end of the line, he said: "I hope you have all seen that I am here to take part in the Governor's reception." They smiled and Mr. Haile perspired more freely than ever. If he knew anything he knew that his political career had come to a close.

In the large parlors on the same floor a conclave of the anti-Greenhalge delegates was held. They talked in whispers and flitted about in a mysterious manner. The majority of the assemblage were members of the A. P. A. "But there were others," to borrow a phrase from the street. There were two factions. These grievances were set forth in detail and with much emphasis. First in order came the very serious charge that the Governor had appointed a Roman Catholic on his staff. Second, that he had attended during his incumbency of the Gubernatorial office several Catholic functions, notably the commencement at a Jesuit college and the banquet tendered to Archbishop Williams on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his sacerdotal ordination. These facts were sufficient to prove that he was not a "patriotic American," and that he was "an enemy to republican institutions." Third, he vetoed the Soldiers' Preference bill, which called for the appointment of veteran soldiers to positions in the State service independently of fitness or merit. Consequently, he is an enemy to the old soldiers. Fourth, he vetoed the Tuberculosis bill, which provided for full payment for all cattle killed to prevent the spread of the disease. Consequently he is the inveterate foe of the farmers. Fifth, he vetoed the Alewives bill, and put himself on record as opposed to the fishermen.

The effort which the antis are making to-night is to corral all those who have grievances on these and other points, and to solidify them in one mass for the purpose of making a demonstration in the convention to-morrow. The headquarters of these plotters and schemers is called the Cave of Adullam, in which, to follow the legend, all those who are aggrieved, who are in trouble, or in debt, are assembled. The prevailing sentiment of a majority of these is in favor of a ballot to-morrow. It looks at midnight as though a ballot would be called for, and the Governor's friends are willing to accept the challenge, as they prefer an open fight to a gag resolution. They have a two-thirds majority, and they can be magnanimous. Besides they hope that, after a ballot, the Governor's nomination will be made unanimous.

The trouble in the opposition camp is in the absence of a candidate. Haile has turned tail and deserted them. They are not sure of Elijah Morse, who is a very tricky politician, and who might desert them at the last moment. But if Morse does not publicly repudiate them, they are apt to vote for him.

Curtis Guild, Jr., will be permanent Chairman. It is expected that he will gently chide the A. P. A., and proclaim the Republican Party as the party of religious freedom in somewhat general terms. Ex-Gov. and ex-Congressman John D. Long of Hingham will present Mr. Greenhalge's name to the convention, and ask that he be nominated by acclamation. If there is objection to this, he will stand ready to move that a ballot be taken, thus spiking the guns of the opposition.

Congressman Gillet will read the resolutions which the committee has been wrestling with all the evening. It is understood that much attention will be paid to National questions, and that a plank favorable to the Knox bill, or something of the same time not offensive to the other side has been very adroitly framed. This is expected to produce harmony, but it will not eliminate or eradicate A. P. A.ism from the Republican Party. This will give the Democrats a chance to hammer away at the issue they raised at Worcester, and the sectarian question will still remain unsolved.

The Republican leaders are fully aware of the perils by which they are beset, and they wear a very sober and careworn look to-night. The A. P. A. incubus is on their backs, and they lack the courage to throw it off. They hope that it will drop off before next year, but they are likely to be sorely disappointed if they indulge in any such calculations. The secret orders will rule the Republican Party or ruin it.

TO TRANSFER POLICE CAPTAINS

Commissioners Dissatisfied, It Is Said, with Delaney's Work.

It was stated yesterday that the Police Board had decided to transfer two Police Captains, but the names of the Captains were not made public.

It was learned on good authority, however, that Capt. John J. Delaney of the Charles Street Station and Capt. Max F. Schmittberger of the Tremont Station will exchange places.

The Commissioners, it is said, are dissatisfied with Capt. Delaney's enforcement of the excise law.

See Fall Novelties in Flint's Fine Furniture. Choice goods at smallest prices. 45 West 23d St. —Adv.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE MAGAZINE

A New Journal That Will Tell American Exporters the Best Places for Their Goods—Its Prospectus.

The first number of a new monthly magazine, entitled International Trade, has just been issued by Henry Glassford, 66 Broad Street. Its aim is to call attention to the foreign markets of the world where the manufactured products of the United States may be sold at a profit.

In order to accomplish its object the new magazine will give information about the regions and people with whom merchants of this country should do business. It will summarize in an attractive but accurate form the valuable contents of Government trade publications now buried in blue books. It will also reproduce anything of interest bearing upon peculiarities of trade in different countries which its editors may find in the world's trade journals or in similar sources of knowledge.

The general introduction to the new magazine says:

As the export trade in manufactured goods is largely concentrated in New-York, the export returns for that port will be carefully analyzed each month, and so arranged that manufacturers may see what goods of the kinds made by them are shipped abroad.

Each issue will review the trade conditions of various countries, it being the aim of the publication to enable any one interested to keep track of international trade movements. Articles of a more philosophical cast will appear from time to time. Free use will be made of maps and diagrams.

The first number is chiefly devoted to South Africa, and has an admirable map of that territory, with railways, post routes, towns, and mineral and agricultural localities clearly marked, and all revised up to July, 1895. The account given of the gold fields, diamond mines, and peoples of South Africa is clear and bright, and within moderate compass. This article is followed by a detailed list of the United States exports to South Africa for the month of August, and a succeeding list of exports for the year ended June 30, 1894.

Other articles in the first number of International Trade are "The Romance of Commerce," "Packing for Export," "Sugar Import and Consumption," "Our Greatest Competitor"—a capital study of John Bull's strength and weakness as a trader—"South American Commercial News," and other items of interest to all who either are engaged in or contemplate beginning an export business.

Funeral of Xenophon Baltazzi.

The funeral of Xenophon Baltazzi, Consul General of Turkey in this city, who died on Oct. 1, was held yesterday forenoon at the home of S. A. Warner, 10 East Fortieth Street. Mr. Baltazzi was a son-in-law of Mr. Warner.

The services were conducted by the Archimandrite of the Greek Church, Agathodoros Popageorgopoulos.

Among those present at the services were the Russian Consul General, Alexander Olarovsky; the Turkish Vice Consul, Ismail Assim; the Greek Consul General, Demetrius Botassi; Mrs. Theodore Raili, Mr. and Mrs. P. Y. Pachiro, Mrs. Anthony Raili, Mrs. Clapham, Mrs. Coyt, Mrs. Mason, and Mrs. P. S. Galatti.

Died from Gas Poisoning.

Mrs. Joseph Saunders, who lived with her married daughter at 468 West One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, died yesterday from the effects of poising by illuminating gas. Mrs. Saunders was eighty-three years old. She was in the habit of locking her room door when she retired and of leaving the gas burning low. Tuesday night the gas went out when the pressure was lessened, and she was found in the morning unconscious.

Thought to be an Expert Burglar.

Max Bloom of 69 Bowery, who was arrested in a basement at 856 Ninth Avenue Thursday night, is believed by the police to be an expert burglar.

He was held in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday in $500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

When arrested Bloom was standing in the middle of a collection of goods of various kinds taken from different apartments of the house.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mr. Roseti, the Photographer, of 297 5th Av., has returned from his usual tour in Europe and has reopened his studio for sittings.

Espenscheid's Celebrated Hats for Gentlemen. Salesroom, 118 Nassau St.

Flint's, 45 West 23d Street.
A studio of artistic ideas in House Furnishings.

MARRIED.

BROCKELMANN—LAW.—At the residence of the bride's father, Walter W. Law, Esq., Briar Cliff Farms, Scarborough-on-Hudson, on Wednesday, Oct. 2, by the Rev. Henry L. Myrick, rector of All Saints' Church, Briar Cliff, Edith Bird to Frederick Alfred Brockelmann of Canton, China.

SUTTON—REMSEN.—On Thursday, Oct. 3, at Christ Church, West Islip, L. I., by the Rev. J. S. Shipman, assisted by the Rev. Ralph L. Brydges and the Rev. Samuel Moran, Woodruff Sutton, Jr., and Helen Rosalie, daughter of Phoenix Remsen.

DIED.

BERIER.—At Fort Hamilton, New-York, on Oct. 3, 1895, Francis Eugene Berier, in the 77th year of his age.

Funeral from St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Fort Hamilton, on Saturday, Oct. 5, at 2:30 P. M.

BOYESEN.—Suddenly, on Friday, Oct. 4, 1895, Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen, Professor of Germanic Languages and Literatures in Columbia College, in the 48th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BURGESS.—On Thursday, Oct. 3, 1895, at No. 21 West 48th St., Mrs. Eila M. Burgess.

Funeral services at above residence, Sunday, Oct. 6, at 1 P. M.

CLARKSON.—On Thursday, Oct. 3, William Clarkson.

Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, West 25th St., on Monday, Oct. 7, at 9:30 A. M.

CROMWELL.—At his residence, 146 West 105th St., on Oct. 3, Thomas Cromwell, in his 76th year.

Funeral from St. Chrysostom's Chapel, 39th St. and 7th Av., Saturday, Oct. 5, at 10 A. M. Interment at Ridgewood, N. J.

DE MOTT.—Suddenly, on Friday, Oct. 4, J. Garrison De Mott, in the 64th year of his age.

Funeral from his residence, 314 West 56th St., on Monday, Oct. 7, at 1:30 P. M.

DICKINSON.—On Friday, Oct. 4, 1895, after a lingering illness, Pomeroy P. Dickinson.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 44 West 72d St., on Sunday, 6th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment will be at Woodlawn at the convenience of the family.

Rochester papers please copy.

EGLESTON.—At Jamaica Plain, Mass., on the 30th of September, of heart failure, after a protracted illness, Sarah Winship, wife of the Rev. N. H. Egleston of Washington, D. C., aged 69 years.

Interment at Williamstown, Mass.

FARRIN.—On Friday morning, Oct. 4, Oliver A. Farrin, in his 79th year.

Relatives and friends, also members of the Association of Exempt Firemen and the Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 159 West 15th St., Sunday, Oct. 6, at 1:30 P. M.

HATHAWAY.—At the residence of her son, in Holyoke, Mass., on Thursday, Oct. 3, 1895, Margaret Skinner, wife of Bailey J. Hathaway, Jr., in the 65th year of her age.

Funeral services at the residence of the Misses Skinner, Hudson, N. Y., Sunday, Oct. 6, at 2 P. M.

MIMNE.—On Thursday morning, Oct. 3, after a lingering illness, Marshall A. Mimne, aged 55 years.

Funeral services Saturday evening, Oct. 5, from his late residence, 431 West 43d St., at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

OTTMANN.—William Ottmann, on Monday, Sept. 30, at his late residence, No. 30 Irving Place, in his 50th year.

Funeral services will be held at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, corner of 55th St., on Saturday, Oct. 5, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

TAPPENBECK.—At Mt. Sunapee, N. H., Friday, Aug. 16, 1895, Fred. W. Tappenbeck.

Funeral services at St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church, corner of Clinton and Livingston Sts., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Oct. 5, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

New Publications.

IN THE BUCKRAM SERIES. 75c. EACH. JUST PUBLISHED.

Lady Bonnie's Experiment.

By Tighe Hopkins, author of "The Incomplete Adventurer," &c. With frontispiece by W. B. Russell.

A satirical tale, with a decidedly lyrical note on the new woman. The climax is droll and swift.

RECENTLY PUBLISHED.

Kafir Stories.

By Wm. Charles Scully.

Critic: "It would seem as though South Africa had found a chronicler of great talent."

SECOND EDITION OF

The Master-Knot,

and "Another Story" by Conover Duff.

"A high order of work."—N. Y. Times.

HENRY HOLT & CO.,
29 West 23d St., New-York.

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The edition will be printed in small octavo size on beautiful light paper, and will be issued, one novel at a time, at intervals of three weeks. Red cloth, paper back title, 75 cents per volume. Cloth gilt, gilt top, 90 cents per volume. Quarter leather, gilt top, with original illustrations, $1.25 per volume.

Volumes Now Ready:

Vols. 1 and 2. **Waverley.**
" 3 and 4. **Guy Mannering.**
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" 7 and 8. **Rob Roy.**
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A NEW HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

By CHARLES OMAN,

Author of "A History of Greece."

HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

12mo, cloth, $1.50, net.

Published To-Day:

A New Book by the Author of

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Master Magnus. By Mrs. E. M. Field. Full-page illustrations. Small 8vo, $1.00.

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EDWARD ARNOLD,
70 Fifth Avenue, New-York.

**E. P.

IVES'S GREAT BILLIARDS

Scored Between 700 and 800 Points in a Game With Maurice Daly.

THE YOUNG NAPOLEON IN GOOD FORM

May Sail Soon for Europe Unless Vignaux Decides to Visit This City—Pneumatic Cushions in Billiards.

Frank Ives Thursday night gave a wonderful exhibition of skill at balk-line billiards. In one run he scored between 700 and 800 points. Unfortunately, an exact count was not made, and the total of the break can only be approximated. One spectator counted 434, and then lost the count because he was impelled to ask a friend if anybody had ever before seen such marvelous billiards.

About twenty minutes later it was discovered that nobody knew how many points had been made, although every person present was ready to make an affidavit that he had witnessed over 600 carroms without a miss. Then a count was kept, until 164 more points had been executed, when an effort to make an extremely difficult single-cushion shot resulted in a miss. Ives said it was undoubtedly the largest run he had ever made at the balk line.

In view of the fact that he has played billiards only a few times since last Winter his performance was astonishing. Tuesday night while practicing with "Tom" Gallagher, he played little better than Gallagher, and declared himself in need of a lot of practice. Two days afterward he surpassed all of his previous best efforts. He and Daly started to play a practice game. Daly won the lead and began with a run of 79. Ives followed with 102. Daly's second inning realized a cipher. Then the big run began.

For an hour and fifteen minutes Ives counted rapidly. He did not have that extraordinary control of the cue ball that he displays when in good practice, his "deadball" playing being far below his usual standard, and as a consequence he had to resort to more open play than usual. While the latter run was not accomplished at the head of the table, on numerous occasions the balls got into bad positions, only to be brought back by superb drives and cushion shots.

The run combined almost every description of shot incident to balk-line billiards, and demonstrated more conclusively than anything he has ever before done what a thorough master of the game the "Young Napoleon" is. After the miss had finally come, and the spectators had congratulated Ives upon his wonderful work, Maurice Daly found a chance to remark: "I am still 79. That settles the balk line. McDevitt killed the push, Schaefer killed the rail, and you have killed the balk line. The lines will have to be extended, and only one shot allowed to each of the balls out of balk."

Ives laughingly replied: "I want two shots—one to shape them up and another to get them out."

Ives will probably remain in New-York during this month. About the first of November he expects to sail for Europe, with his friend and backer, J. Levy, who contemplates a tour around the world. India will be the champion's objective point, an Indian Prince having extended him an invitation to visit Kapoorthella.

There is some talk of bringing Vignaux to New-York. Should Vignaux come, Ives will defer his visit to India. "I will," said he, "wait and try to arrange two matches with him, for $2,500 or $5,000 a side each, he to name the table upon which one match shall be played, and I to name the other."

The representative of an English syndicate has been in New-York for several days trying to interest Daly and Ives in a pneumatic cushion, for which foreign patents are claimed and American patents are sought. The cushion, it is claimed, can be regulated at pleasure by increasing or decreasing the air pressure. If equal to all its promoter claims, it will cut as much of a figure in billiards as the pneumatic tire has in bicycling.

CANTABS AND YALENSIANS.

Athletic Students Who Will Compete for Glory To-day.

Yale University's team of athletes who are to meet the Cambridge University team at Manhattan Field to-day, arrived in town last evening, and went to their quarters at the Murray Hill Hotel, where they will remain until Monday. The Yale boys and their trainer, Mike Murphy, were all in good condition and in good spirits. Like all true Yale men, they do not concede a defeat at any one of the eleven events in which they are to participate. Their opinion as to the probable outcome is simply and tersely put in this dogged Yale fashion: "We will win a majority of the events."

The hour set for the beginning of the contests is 3 o'clock. Yale students have been given a leave of absence for the day, and, accompanied by a host of the alumni from the New England States, they will make a descent upon the field long before that hour and begin the pranks and college larks for which the "Sons of Eli" are noted at such assemblages. The late hour for beginning the games has been fixed so as to best accommodate the alumni and out of the city, so that they may finish up their business for the day, have lunch and then have time to reach the field.

As there are to be but nine officials to manage the games, and as but eleven events are to be contested, it is believed that all can be run off in a trifle over two hours, so that people may begin leaving the track at 5:15 at the latest, and probably at 5 o'clock. "Father Bill" Curtis is to be the referee, and A. A. Jordan has been selected to act as starter. Both men are hustlers, so that there is no reason why the belief of the managers that they can complete the programme in two hours should not be verified.

The order in which the events will be decided and the men who are to compete is as follows:

ONE HUNDRED YARDS.

YALE.	CAMBRIDGE.
W. Richards.	E. H. Wilding.
R. W. Barnett.	C. H. Lewin.

120-YARD HURDLES, ON CINDER PATH.

E. H. Cady.	L. E. Pilkington.
G. B. Hatch.	W. M. Fletcher.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP.

J. H. Thompson.	A. B. Johnston.
L. P. Sheldon.	F. M. Jennings.

300 YARDS' RUN.

W. Richards.	W. Fitzherbert.
D. C. Byers.	C. H. Lewin.

PUTTING 16-POUND SHOT.

W. O. Hickok.	E. J. Watson.
A. Brown.	

HALF-MILE RUN.

P. W. Crane.	F. S. Horan.

BROAD JUMP.

L. P. Sheldon.	W. Mendelson.
R. Mitchell.	F. M. Jennings.

ONE MILE RUN.

J. E. Morgan.	W. E. Luytens.
W. H. Wadhams.	H. J. Davenport.

THROWING 16-POUND HAMMER.

W. O. Hickok.	A. B. Johnston.
H. Cross.	F. M. Jennings.

QUARTER-MILE RUN.

W. Richards.	W. Fitzherbert.
F. E. Wade.	C. H. Lewin.

120-YARDS' HURDLE, ON TURF.

E. H. Cady.	L. E. Pilkington.
G. B. Hatch.	W. M. Fletcher.

It is the general opinion among the athletic sharps that Yale will win at least six, and probably seven, of the events. To Cambridge these men concede as certainties the quarter-mile, by Fitzherbert; the half-mile, by Horan, and the mile, by Lutyens. To Yale they concede as certainties the 100-yard dash, by Richards; the shot and the hammer to Hickok, Cross, or Brown. In the last two events they are confident that Yale will be both first and second.

In the other five events there seems to be ground for reasonable doubt, unless Sheldon's bad foot should fail to trouble him. If he comes to the scratch in good condition, Capt. Sheldon can hardly fail to take the broad jump, as Mendelson has never come near to Sheldon's best performances, and beside he is very erratic in his work.

In the high jump, the men are conceded to be pretty well matched, but Yale's trainer feels confident that Thompson is good enough to do the trick. Murphy thinks him better by two inches than either of the Cantabs.

The hurdles may be divided in the opinion of the experts. Cady's unsteadiness is against him, though he certainly has the speed to out-foot the Englishmen over the cinder path. He is apt to bungle at his jumps, taking off a trifle short and slurring the leaps. But he should win on the cinder path and over movable hurdles. When it comes to the grass path, over the obstacles, the Englishmen have a bit the best of it, as this is their game, and their style of running. Their practice is over fixed obstacles, and so they clear them with more certainty, and run more steadily. So a victory for the Cambridge men should not be a surprise.

The 300-yard run is a very doubtful event in the opinion of the unprejudiced judges. At 220 yards Richards would probably beat Fitzherbert. At 440 yards Fitzherbert would certainly beat Richards. The question is, then, Can Richards last the eighty yards extra, and can he finish it before Fitzherbert gets going at full speed? If Richards can do this, then Yale will certainly win the odd event and the match. Richards is said to be in better condition than he ever was, and he will go to the scratch in three events. Some of the Yale men are willing to bet that he will win all three of them. If he can do that he will make a record for himself that will make him the idol of Yale. The quarter-mile run looks to be too much for him, however. Richards is a peculiar performer, however, at times doing brilliant work and at others falling to the commonplace. Yale men are hoping that he may have one of his brilliant days to-day.

The Englishmen did very little work at the Oval yesterday beyond a bit of easy practice to keep them from getting stiff. The cool weather of the past few days has enabled them to shake off some of the effects of the malarial troubles from which they have suffered, and with cool weather to-day they expect to show up in much better shape than they did when, as members of the London Athletic Club, they competed against the New-York Athletic Club team. They feel badly over the loss of Gomer-Williams, with whom they expected to win the 100-yard dash. He seems to have been completely upset by American water and weather, and is "stale" beyond a doubt, as he has shown no sprinting form at all. Lewin will therefore take his place in the opening dash.

Yale has made one change in its team, Wade, who has failed to show up as well at a half-mile as had been expected, having been put back to the quarter-mile dash. This leaves Crane alone to make the fight against Horan, who will probably go it alone for Cambridge.

The advance sale of seats for the games has been greater than for any previous athletic meet, and probably 10,000 people will witness the contests. Space has been reserved for a number of drags and coaches, some of which will be occupied by parties of students and others by members of the coaching sets. The boxes have all been sold, principally to Yale alumni, and from these the veterans will cheer the wearers of the dark blue on to victory.

TWO SUNDAY CENTURIES.

Long Runs for Cyclists to New-Brunswick and Patchogue To-morrow.

Two century runs that promise to have many pedalers in line are scheduled for to-morrow. One has New-Brunswick for its destination, while the turning point in the other will be Patchogue. The former will be held under the auspices of the Lexington Wheelmen of this city. The run to Patchogue will be managed by the South Brooklyn Wheelmen.

If the weather holds as favorable as it has during the last week, there will be nothing wanting in this respect, and the roads will, in consequence, be at their best. The Lexingtons have made elaborate preparations for their run. They have chosen expert pacemakers, and selected a route that cannot be improved upon very much. There will be two divisions of riders. The slow division will leave from the West Forty-second Street ferry two hours in advance of the scorchers. The latter will be paced by C. P. Staubach and George Wheeler. The itinerary follows:

FAST DIVISION.

Miles.		Arrive.	Leave.
	W. 42d St. Ferry..	.....	7:00 A. M.
10	Hackensack	.....	.....
22	Paterson	.....	.....
30	Montclair	10:00 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
38	South Orange	.....	.....
42	Springfield	.....	.....
52	Plainfield, dinner..	11:45 A. M.	1:15 P. M.
59	Metuchen	.....	.....
63	New Brunswick ...	2:00 P. M.	2:10 P. M.
71	Metuchen	.....	.....
76	Six Roads	.....	.....
80	Woodbridge	.....	.....
85	Perth Amboy	3:45 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
95	New-Dorp	.....	.....
101	St. George	5:30 P. M.	6:00 P. M.

SLOW DIVISION.

Miles.		Arrive.	Leave.
	W. 42d St. Ferry..	.....	5:00 A. M.
10	Hackensack	6:45 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
22	Paterson	.....	.....
30	Montclair	9:00 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
38	South Orange	.....	.....
42	Springfield	10:30 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
52	Plainfield	11:45 A. M.	12:00 M.
59	Metuchen	.....	.....
63	New Brunswick, dinner	1:15 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
71	Metuchen	.....	.....
76	Six Roads	.....	.....
80	Woodbridge	.....	.....
85	Perth Amboy	5:00 P. M.	5:30 P. M.
95	New-Dorp	.....	.....
101	St. George	7:30 P. M.	8:00 P. M.

In the South Brooklyn's run, which, by the way, will have a division for women riders, will start from Jamaica, L. I., five minutes after the fast division gets a-going. Mrs. and Miss Myers and Mrs. R. L. Smith will have charge of the party of ladies. The pacemakers for the first riders will be Capt. R. L. Smith, A. H. Raymond, J. J. Villers, Jr., E. Eckerson, J. J. Brady, Joseph Monshimer, and E. P. Lievegang, all well-known riders.

Souvenirs will be given to all who finish on either run, and to the club having the largest number of survivors in the Lexington's century a silver ice pitcher will be given.

Bicycles.

Save Car Fare And Cuss Words

By riding a WAVERLEY. Best of all high grades.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

Our own stores, Broadway, corner 30th Street, and 67 Cortlandt Street. Riding School, Lenox Lyceum, Madison Avenue, corner 59th Street.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.

ROUND WHEELS, SQUARE DEALS

at

MALTBY & ROBLEY'S,

1 Park Pl., and at Academy, 125th St. and 7th Av.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Keating's Falcons and Crescent Cycles.

Bargains in second-hand wheels from $15.00 up.

THE TINKHAM CYCLE CO.,

306-310 West 59th St. and 20 Warren St., N. Y. City. Brooklyn, Newark, and Newport.

The Turf.

Brooklyn Jockey Club.

FALL MEETING, 1895.

SIX RACES TO-DAY AT 2:00 P. M.

Special trains via L. I. R. R. direct to Grand Stand from 34th St., E. R., N. Y., at 12:50, 1:10 P. M.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Oct. 5 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY.—At 2 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Bourgogne, via Havre; at 6 AM for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, (Christiania,) and Russia, per steamship Trave, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton, must be directed "per Trave";) at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship Anchoria, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Anchoria";) at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Spaarndam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Spaarndam";) at 12 M (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Europe, per steamship Umbria, via Queenstown.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

SATURDAY.—At 1 AM for Brazil and La Plata Countries, via Pernambuco, Victoria, and Santos, per steamship Mozart, from Baltimore, (letters for North Brazil must be directed "per Mozart";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, and Savanilla, &c., per steamship Allegkany; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Yucatan, and Yucatan, per steamship Vigilancia, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Vigilancia";) at 10:30 AM for Haiti, Cumana, and Curupano, per steamship Prinz Waldemar, (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Maurits";) at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla, per steamship Caracas, (letters for other parts of Colombia must be directed "per Caracas";) at 11 AM for Newfoundland, per steamship Silvia; at 12 M for Grenada, Trinidad, Tobago, and Paramaribo, per steamship Irrawaddy; at 1 PM for La Plata Countries direct, per steamship Georgian Prince.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM for forwarding by steamer sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2 PM.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Strathnevis, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Oct. *6 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Peking, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 6 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of India, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Oct. *7 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 9 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *10 at 6:30 PM. (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with the mails for Australia.) Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 25 at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to part of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1895.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.

FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $60 and upward, according to location. II. cabin, $45 and $50; round trip, $95 and $100.

Trave Sat., Oct. 5, 9 AM		Ems, Sat., Oct. 19, 9 AM
Lahn, Tu., Oct. 8, 9 AM		Havel, Tu., Oct. 22, 9 AM
Fulda, Sat., Oct. 12, 9 AM		Aller, Tu., Oct. 29, 8 AM
Spree, Tu., Oct. 15, 5 AM		Trave, Sat., Nov. 2, 9 AM

Passengers booked through to all important points in GERMANY and AUSTRIA.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES.

WERRA.....Saturday, Oct. 12, 11 A. M.

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
Express Steamers from New-York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.	
*F. Bismarck...Oct. 16.	†Fulda.....Nov. 16.
†Saale.....Nov. 2.	*Columbia ....Nov. 23.
*A. Victoria.....Nov. 6.	†Ems .....Nov. 30.

All steamers sail at 11 A. M.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton.

Hamburg-American	North German Lloyd.
37 Broadway, N. Y.	Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agts. 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Twin-screw Express Line from New-York to Cherbourg, (Paris,) Southampton, (London,) & Hamburg. Holding the record for fastest time on this route. Norm'nia, Oct. 10, 11 AM | A. Victoria, Dec. 12, 9 AM
F. B'mar'k, Nov. 21, 11 AM

I. Cabin, $80 and upward; II. Cabin, $45 & $50.

DIRECT ROUTE TO Paris WITHOUT CHANNEL CROSSING.

Passengers conveyed from Cherbourg to Paris by special train (6½ hours) FREE OF CHARGE.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,

37 Broadway, New-York.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)

TWIN-SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Sailing every Wednesday at 11 A. M.

PARIS.....Oct. 9 | PARIS.....Oct. 30
ST. LOUIS.....Oct. 16 | ST. LOUIS.....Nov. 6
NEW-YORK.....Oct. 23 | NEW-YORK ..Nov. 13

RED STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK TO ANTWERP.

Sailing every Wednesday at noon.

KENSINGTON...Oct. 9 | SOUTHWARK..Oct. 23
FRIESLAND....Oct. 16 | WESTERLAND..Oct. 30

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Pier 14 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE, FRANCE.

LA TOURAINE, Santelli...Sat., Oct. 12, 8 A. M.
LA GASCOGNE, Bandelon...Sat., Oct. 19, 5 A. M.

Parlor-seat and buffet smoking car, attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa,) seats, $1.00 extra.

A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.

Steamers leave San Francisco:

CITY OF PEKING.....Oct. 12 3 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu.....Oct. 22, 3 P. M.
BELGIC.....Nov. 2, 3 P. M.
PEKIN.....Nov. 12, 3 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu.....Nov. 21, 3 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply to 343 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.

JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.

From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 PM.

SEMINOLE.....Monday, Oct. 7
CHEROKEE.....Wednesday, Oct. 9
IROQUOIS.....Friday, Oct. 11

Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville, Great So. Freight and Passenger Line, via Charleston.

T. G. Eger, Gen'l Agt., 391 B'way, N. Y.

Winter CRUISES TO THE Mediterranean and the ORIENT

The Hamburg-American Line's twin-screw Express S. S. HERCULES will leave New-York, January 28th, 1896, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Nice, Tunis, Alexandria, (for Cairo and the Pyramids,) Jaffa, (for Jerusalem,) Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Malta, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New-York. Duration about 10 weeks.

Also Winter cruise to the WEST INDIES by Hamburg-American Line's twin-screw express S.S. COLUMBIA will leave New-York January 25, 1896, for Port au Prince, (Hayti,) Mayaguez, (Porto Rico,) St. Thomas, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, Trinidad, La Guayra, (for Caracas, Venezuela,) and Puerto Cabello, Kingston, (Jamaica,) Havana, Dunedin, Florida, about five weeks. This is the first time a transatlantic liner (about 4 times as large as an ordinary W. I. Liner) with all its comforts is offered on this route. For further particulars apply to

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Umbria, Oct. 5, 3 P.M. | Campania, Oct. 26, 10 A.M.
Lucania, Oct. 12, 11 A.M. | Umbria, Nov. 2, 3 P. M.
Etruria, Oct. 19, 3 P.M. | Lucania, Nov. 9, 10 A.M.

EXTRA SAILING.

AURANIA.....Tuesday, Oct. 8, 9 A. M.

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St. Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

A CRUISE to the MEDITERRANEAN

By specially chartered steamer, "Friesland," (7,116 tons,) Jan. 29, 1896, visiting **Bermuda, Gibraltar, Malaga, Granada, Alhambra, Algiers, Cairo;** 10 days in **Palestine, Beyrout, Ephesus, Constantinople, Athens, Rome, Nice;** only $350 and up, excursions, fees, etc., included. Send for programme.

F. C. CLARK, 111 Broadway, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Britannic, Oct. 9, 9 AM | Britannic, Nov. 6, 8:30 AM
Majestic, Oct. 16, 3 PM | Majestic, Nov. 13, 2 PM
Germanic, Oct. 23, 9 AM | Adriatic, Nov. 20, 8:30 AM
Teutonic, Oct. 30, 3 PM | Germanic, Nov. 27, 2 PM

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.

Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS.

NEW-YORK—LONDON, Massachusetts, Oct. 5.

For Freight and Passage apply to

NEW-YORK SHIPPING CO., General Agents,

Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York.

Steamers leave Pier 59 N. R., foot West 29th St.

MALLORY STEAMSHIP LINES

From New-York Wed., Fri., and Sat.

A DELIGHTFUL TRIP BY SEA TO THE PORTS OF TEXAS—GEORGIA—FLORIDA.

ONE-WAY EXCURSION OF TOURISTS' TICKETS to all points in Texas, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, California, Mexico, Georgia, Florida. SPECIAL TICKETS, ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

Write for our 64-page Pocket Handbook (mailed free.) C. H. MALLORY & CO., Pier 20 E. R., N.Y.

SAVANNAH LINE, OCEAN S. S. CO.

Tri-weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 P. M. For freight and passage apply to

J. D. Hasshagen, E. A. W. H. Rhett, Gen. Agt. S.F.&W.Ry. 261 B'way. Cent. R.R., 317 B'way.

R. L. Walker, Agt. | J. L. Adams, G. E. A.

O.S.S.Co., N Pier 35 N.R. | F.C.&P.R.R., 353 B'way.

G. M. Sorrel, Mgr. | J. P. Beckwith, G. F. & P. A.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETTERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., & Sat. FOR RICHMOND, (via JAMES RIVER,) Mon., Wed. & Sat. For WEST POINT, Va., Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Saturdays 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

From Grand Central Station, 42d St.:

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world.
9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niag. Falls, Chicago.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important State points.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, Saratoga.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit 8:20 P. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Saratoga, Plattsburg, St. Albans, Saranac Lake, and Lake Placid.
7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. For Auburn Road points, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Only Sleeping-Car Passengers for Rochester carried on this train.
9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago.
12:10 Night.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New-York Central, every night, except Sunday night.
9:10 A. M.—and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday. To Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:15 A. M.—Sunday only. To Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th St. and points on Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. This is the only line running "all night" trains out of New-York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated by Pintsch Lights.

Tickets at Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Manager. Gen. Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

8:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany, for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga. Parlor Car to Albany Sundays only.
9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor Car
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Monument, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

For tickets, time table, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, apply city offices, Brooklyn and New-York, and at stations. Time tables at principal hotels. For other information address

C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R.R.

Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATKINS GLEN, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 942 Broadway, cor. 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY R.R.

Stations Foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets.

7:00 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations.

8:15 A. M. daily, for GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West, and principal local points; Dining Car to Suspension Bridge, Pullman vestibule sleeper to Chicago.

11:10 A. M. daily, (leaves at 10:30 A. M. Sunday,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points; connections for Reading and Harrisburg.

1:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for ELMIRA and all intermediate stations, connection for Pottsville and Reading; chair car to Wilkesbarre.

3:30 P. M. Sunday only, for WILKESBARRE.

4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. & B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations; Pullman buffet parlor car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville.

4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate stations.

5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

6:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper, vestibuled train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.

8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.

9:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper, vestibuled train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.

9:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.

9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo. Chair car to Wilkesbarre.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 261, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., and 150 East 125th St., New-York; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 398 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections. From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By Way of	Due.
9:00 AM.	Springfield & Worcester,	3:30 PM.
10:00 AM.	††New-London & Providence,	3:00 PM.
10:03 AM.	New-London & Providence,	4:30 PM.
11:00 AM.	Springfield & Worcester,	7:30 PM.
1:00 PM.	New-London & Providence,	7:00 PM.
1:02 PM.	New-London & Providence,	7:30 PM.
3:00 PM.	*New-London & Providence,	9:00 PM.
3:00 PM.	*Willimantic & N.Y. & N.E.,	9:00 PM.
4:00 PM.	*Springfield & Worcester,	10:00 PM.
5:00 PM.	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 PM.
11:00 PM.	*Springfield & Worcester,	6:15 AM.
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INSTRUCTION.

City---Young Ladies and Children.

The Misses Moses,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, NOS. 647 & 649 MADISON AVENUE, NEW-YORK CITY.
Primary, (with Kindergarten,) Intermediate, Academic, and College preparatory departments. Special 2-year course for graduates of public schools

The Misses Grinnell's
DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
16th Year. 22 E. 54th Street.
Primary, Academic, and College-Preparatory Departments, Oct. 3. Kindergarten, Oct. 14.

Miss Walker's Day School for Girls,
148 MADISON AVENUE,
Reopens October 1st. Numbers limited.
No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until two o'clock. A Primary Class, introducing Kindergarten Methods, has been added. Post-Graduate Class begins November 1st.

The Jacotot School.
A Boarding and Day School for Girls, 11 W. 86th St., N. Y., adj. to Central Park. Mlle. Froment and Mrs. Charles Leslie Morgan, Principals. Kindergarten begins Oct. 15.

Mrs. Leopold Weil's School for Girls
and Kindergarten and classes for little boys, 109 and 111 West 77th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., formerly at 111 Madison Av., will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 24.

Miss Jaudon's School for Girls,
348 MADISON AVENUE,
reopens Oct. 2. Classes for Little Girls. Preparation for all Colleges. A few Boarding Pupils received.
ADVANCED CLASS IN CURRENT EVENTS taught by Miss Van Amringe, at Miss JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 348 Madison Av.

Mrs. Mary Coxe Philips School
for Girls, 116 West 70th St., will reopen Oct. 2. Department for boys. SPECIAL CLASSES FOR CHILDREN UNDER SEVEN YEARS OF AGE.

Miss M. E. Rayson, B. A.
Boarding and Day School for Girls.
176 West 75th St., N. Y.

Miss Mary Harriott Norris.
Classes in Higher English for Young Women.
117 West 58th Street.

The Arundel School,
71 West 90th St. For girls, and special primary training for boys. MRS. EDW. H. WEED, Prin.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
30, 32, 34 EAST 57th STREET,
REOPENS OCT. 3d.
Primary, Preparatory, and Collegiate Departments. Classes for special work in Psychology, History, and Literature will begin on Monday, November 4th.

Heidenfeld Institute.
Day School and kindergarten, 823 Lexington Av., N. E. corner 33d St. English branches taught by experienced American teachers. German and French specialties. Instruction in drawing, painting, and music. Preparation for college. 32d year begins Sept. 24.

The Berkeley Gymnasium
FOR
WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
25 West 44th Street.
DR. MARY TAYLOR BISSELL, Director.

St. Mary's School.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Collegiate, Preparatory, and Primary Classes. Pupils prepared for college. Reopens Oct. 1.
Address SISTER SUPERIOR,
6 and 8 East 46th St.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85th and 86th Streets, New-York.
Reopens Oct. 2.

Miss S. LeB. Drumm's School
and kindergarten; German a specialty. CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL. Reopens Oct. 7.

St. John Baptist School for Girls,
231 East 17th St., N. Y. Terms $300 to $500. Day pupils, $100.

Mrs. Elliman's Kindergarten
and Elementary Class. Kindergarten Training Class. 1,786 Broadway, near 57th St.

Van Norman Institute (Founded, 1857.)
280 West 71st. Mme. Van Norman, Principal; Mrs. J. L. Matthews, Vice Principal.

Miss Warren's Day School for Girls,
108 W. 81st St. Primary, Intermediate, Academic. Class for boys in the primary department.

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Boarding and Day School for Girls. 607 5th Av.

City---Young Men and Boys.

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Thorough preparation for principal colleges and professional schools. Large laboratories well equipped for experimental work.
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT,
with clay modeling and wood carving, under competent instructors.
Sixty boys have entered Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and Columbia from this school during past five years.
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Head Master.
Circular on request.

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Corner West 125th St. and West End Av., New-York. The "Upper School" prepares for college or business; the "Lower School," in an adjoining house, is for children. Handsome Buildings, Drill Hall, military drill, gymnasium, lunch-room. Sanitary arrangements unexceptionable. A limited number of boarding pupils received. Catalogues ready Sept. 25. EDWIN FOWLER, M. Sc., A. B., Principal.

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34 and 36 East 51st St. 132d Year. THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES, SCIENTIFIC SCHOOLS, BUSINESS. PRIMARY DEPARTMENT. GYMNASIUM.
Principal—E. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

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(Academic Dept. of N. Y. Preparatory School.)
Sixteenth year begins Sept. 25. Graduates in principal colleges admitted on certificate, or may WITHOUT FURTHER EXAMINATION; laboratories; gymnasium. For announcement, address Principal ARTHUR WILLIAMS, (Yale,) 1,479, 1,485 Broadway.

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Thorough preparation for leading Colleges. Primary and Junior departments limited. Reopens Oct. 1. Address
N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, JR., Principal.

Barnard School,
117 & 119 W. 125th St. 10th year begins Sept. 25.
Thorough preparation for college, professional schools, and business. Individual attention. Gymnasium. Catalogue.
WM. S. STEVENS, A. M., Registrar.

Halsey School, 34 West 40th St.
Short lessons thoroughly mastered; thirty-first year begins Wednesday, Sept. 25. Primary, academic, commercial, collegiate departments. Of two hundred and eight boys sent up to college, one hundred and seventy-six entered without any conditions.

Berkeley School,
18, 20, 22, and 24 West 44th St.
Autumn half begins Oct. 2. The Head Master will be at the school building all day to meet parents during October.

Mr. C. Milner, M. A., Cambridge,
prepares private pupils for Columbia and other colleges; eight years' experience in this country; references. 210 West 34th St.

Woodbridge School,
417 Madison Av.—14th year begins Oct. 1, 1895.

Mount Morris Latin School,
80 East 126th St., reopens Sept. 25.

Messrs. Wilson and Kellogg's School
NO. 622 FIFTH AV., NEAR 50th ST.
A school of high grade, preparatory to all leading colleges, scientific schools, or business. Reputation for college preparation unsurpassed, due to the fact that Principals have been personally engaged in preparatory work for 30 years. Only the very best teachers as assistants. General method of teaching, a combination of class work with individual instruction. Testimonials required of all new pupils. Commodious building. Gymnasium, laboratory, drawing, paluting.

The Cutler School
WILL REOPEN ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1.
Mr. Cutler or The Registrar will be at the School House, No. 20 East 50th Street, between 9 and 12 o'clock after September 16.

The Oxford School
will reopen Oct. 1 at the new building,
177 West 79th St.
For circulars apply to the Principal, who will be at the office daily after Sept. 15.
L. KEMP-PROSSOR.

Chapin Collegiate School,
with Primary Department and Gymnasium,
721 Madison Av., (64th St.)
76th School Year begins Sept. 25, 1895.
HENRY B. CHAPIN D. D., Ph. D., Principal.
Three boys fitted at this school now on Honor Roll in their respective classes at Princeton.

Collegiate School.—Founded 1633.
Boys prepared for College, Scientific School, and for Business. Primary department. Well-equipped Gymnasium. Reopens Oct. 1.
L. C. Mygatt, Head Master.
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DR. L. D. RAY NOW AT SCHOOL DAILY.
Thorough Collegiate preparation a specialty. Primary Dep't. Gymnasium. Play ground. 6TH YEAR BEGINS SEPT. 26. Year Book Ready. Winner of 1894 Columbia Alumni Prize.

Yale School, 51 W. 51st.
Reopens Sept. 30, 1895. Thorough preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and business. A few boarding pupils taken.
WILLIAM C. READIO, Principal.

J. H. Morse's School for Boys,
423 MADISON AVENUE, NEW-YORK, will reopen Oct. 2. Preparation for college and scientific schools. Principal at home after Sept. 16.

Drisler School,
NO. 9 EAST 49TH STREET.
FRANK DRISLER, A. M., Principal.
A select school for a limited number of boys. Reopens Tuesday, October 1.

F. G. Ireland's Class for Boys,
25 WEST 42D ST.,
will reopen Wednesday, Oct. 2. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms from 9 to 1.

Dr. E. D. Lyon's Classical School,
576 5th Av., will reopen Sept. 30; thorough preparation for all colleges and scientific schools; or business; limited number; primary department.

Preparatory Class for Boys.
22 East 54th Street. Reopens October 2
16th year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

City---Both Sexes.

New-York College of Music.
128-130 East 58th St.
ALEXANDER LAMBERT.....Director
The college offers unequaled advantages. All branches of music taught. Special department for beginners. Students received daily. Terms from $15 upward. Mr. Conrad Behrens, the basso of the German Opera Company, has been engaged as vocal instructor.

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34th year. 226 East 16th St., cor. Rutherford Place, New-York City. Kindergarten, primary, and academic departments. Preparation for college and technical schools. Twelve teachers. Opens Sept. 17. E. A. H. ALLEN, Principal.

James Littman, Master of Dancing,
will teach suburban class, college, or institute within radius of fifty miles, afternoon or evening. Highest references. Address, care of Emerson Piano Co., 92 5th Av., N. Y.

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THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Madison Square, (25 th St. and Broadway.) Branches in chief American and European cities. Best instruction; reasonable fee; term begins now.

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SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
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SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

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SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
116 WEST 59th ST.,
REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 26, 1895.
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LIMITED NUMBER OF NEW PUPILS ADMITTED TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.
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CARNEGIE HALL, 57TH ST. AND 7TH AV.
A training school for the professional stage.

Scharwenka Conservatory of Music,
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Write for catalogue and particulars.

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Stevens School.
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
RIVER STREET,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,
REOPENS SEPT. 18TH, 1895.
EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION ON THE 16TH AND 17TH OF SEPTEMBER.
Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine. The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies. For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

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School for young boys. For circulars address Mrs. C. J. WRIGHT.

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New-York Law School, 120 Broadway,
N. Y. City.—Evening Dept., Cooper Union. "Dwight Method" of Instruction. Degree of LL. B. after 2 years' course. Annual fee, $100. Address GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

Country---Both Sexes.

Pennington (N. J.) Seminary.
Convenient to New-York, Philad'a, Balt., and Wash'n; both sexes; 56th year; healthful; beautiful; 18 teachers; 12 courses; cost moderate. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address
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PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—An experienced tutor wishes private pupils; highest references. YALE GRADUATE, Box 169 Times.

Dancing.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 AND 14 EAST 49TH STREET.
Opens Saturday, October 19th. Class and private lessons. Application to be made at 681 Fifth Avenue, until October 19th.
GEORGE W. WALLACE'S CLASSES AND PRIVATE tuition; Ellersie Rooms, 126th St. and Lenox Av.; opening Oct. 8; down-town school later. See circular.

Country---Young Ladies and Children.

New-York, Albany, St. Agnes School.
Under the direction of Bishop Doane. Regular and optional courses in all departments of study. Special advantages in languages, music, and art. Gymnasium. 29th year.
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and Little Girls. Thirteenth year; resident native French and German teachers; collegiate and special courses.
Mrs. IMOGENE BERTHOLF, Principal.

$175 Yearly, Board and Tuition.
Seminary, (girls,) $175; military academy, (boys.) Address EPISCOPAL SCHOOLS, Haddonfield, N. J.

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Hotel Marie Antoinette,
GRAND BOULEVARD & 66TH ST.
American and European Plans.
Hotel absolutely fire-proof. All appointments perfect. Apartments furnished or unfurnished. Location convenient to Broadway Cable, Boulevard, 6th, 8th, 9th, and 10th Av. car lines, and 6th and 9th Av. elevated railroads.
A. EUGENE KIRBY, Proprietor.

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Charming location. THREE BLOCKS FROM CENTRAL PARK. Within two blocks of the underground trolley, and four blocks from elevated railroad station at 116th St.
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1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Sherman Square Hotel
BOULEVARD, CORNER WEST 71st ST.
AMERICAN PLAN.
Strictly a family hotel; choice suites, furnished or unfurnished, to rent by the season or year; cuisine and service of the highest order; rates reasonable.
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HOTEL BRISTOL,
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Appointments and Service Unexcelled.
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16th ST. & IRVING PLACE, NEW-YORK.
(One block east of Union Square.)
A hotel of quiet elegance and established reputation, with a cuisine of noted excellence. Sunny southern exposure. Spacious public rooms and corridors. Thoroughly modernized. New plumbing. Unusual advantages for permanent guests. American plan. E. N. ANABLE.

Religious Notices.

A.—A.—CENTRAL METROPOLITAN FORward Movement, 7th Av. and 14th St., (Gospel Meetings Every Night.)—Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, leader, will preach morning and evening Sunday. Evening orchestral music, grand service of song. At 3 P. M., the pleasant hour and popular Bible class. Grand concert to-night for the people, free. Colored Jubilee Singers and others will sing.

ARRIVED FROM EVANGELISTIC WORK IN Europe.—REV. GEO. C. NEEDHAM will preach in Twenty-third Street Baptist Church, corner Lexington Av., at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Anniversary of Y. P. S. C. E. Monday 8 P. M. Rev. M. Woelfkin of Brooklyn will speak. All welcome.

A.—A.—A.—A.—ASSOCIATION HALL, 23d St. and 4th Av.—Sunday, at 3:45 P. M., address by Rev. Stephen P. Cadman, leader of Forward Movement. Music by New-York Mail Quartet and Hirsch's Orchestra. All young men cordially welcome.

A.—A.—At EIGHTEENTH STREET, EIGHTH Av., John A. B. Wilson. Soloists, World Renowned Welsh Singers; 10:30, 7:30, sermons on "Recompensing Evil" and "Revenge." Strangers' Sabbath rest where all are always welcome.

AT THE SOUTH REFORMED CHURCH, MADison Av., Corner 38th St., Rev. Roderick Terry, D. D., Pastor.—Morning service, 11 o'clock; afternoon service, 4 o'clock. The pastor will preach at each service.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND 66th St.—Rev. R. Heber Newton will preach at 11 A. M.; even song at 8 P. M., (seats free.) A one-hour service, with full choir, and sermon by Rev. A. N. Henshaw.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, 4TH AV., CORNER 20th St.—Sermon by the pastor, Rev. Theodore C. Williams, 11 A. M. The public cordially invited.

AT SOUTH CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND 38th St., Rev. Roderick Terry, D. D., Pastor. —Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. The pastor will preach.

BRICK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5TH AV., Corner 37th St., Rev. Henry Van Dyke, D. D., and Rev. J. H. McIlvaine, D. D., Pastors.—Services Sunday, 6th inst., 11 A. M., Dr. McIlvaine will preach; sessions of the Bible schools will be resumed at 9:15 A. M. Preparatory services in the church Friday, 11th inst., at 8 P. M.

BLOOMINGDALE CHURCH, BOULEVARD, West 68th St., Dr. Madison C. Peters, Pastor.—11, Harvest Home Festival. Church decorated with the fruits of the earth. Special music. Appropriate sermon. 7:45, "The Race for Riches." Welcome.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH, CORner 34th St. and Broadway, Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor.—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Brief popular service at 8 o'clock P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St.—Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 48th St. and 5th Av.—Rev. Edward B. Coe, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 29th St. and 5th Av.—Rev. Alfred E. Myers will preach at 11 A. M., topic:—"Feeding of the Five Thousand," and 8 P. M.; topic—"Whosoever Will." Communion at morning service.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 23d Av. and 7th St.—Rev. T. W. Chambers, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, University Heights.—Rev. C. H. Poole will preach at 11 A. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, HARLEM.

FIRST CHURCH, 121st St., NEAR 3d AV. Rev. J. Ehmendorf, D. D., Pastor.—Lord's Supper and reception of members at 11 A. M. Sermon at 8 P. M.

SECOND CHURCH, 123d ST. AND LENOX Av., Rev. William Justin Harsha, D. D., Pastor.—Lord's Supper and reception of members at 10:30 A. M. Sermon at 7:45 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57th St., between Broadway and 7th Av.—Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Communion immediately after the morning service. Sunday school at 3 o'clock. Christian Endeavor Monday evening at 8. Devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8. Strangers cordially invited.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, 57th St., West of 8th Av.—William Lloyd, pastor, preaches morning and evening; 11 A. M., "The Fall and Rise of a Great Soul"; 7:45 P. M., "Did Joshua Stop the Sun?" Christian Endeavor, 7 P. M. Strangers cordially welcomed.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Madison Av. and 42d St.,
REV. E. WALPOLE WARREN, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
11, Morning Service, with Holy Communion. 7:45, Evening Service.
The Rector will preach morning and evening.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5TH AV. AND 10th St., Rev. Percy S. Grant, Rector.—Services Sunday, Oct. 6: Holy communion at 9 A. M.; service, sermon, and holy communion at 11. Musical service at 4 P. M. Evening service at 8 P. M. The rector will officiate. All seats free.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th Av., Above 45th St., Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D. D., Rector.—8 A. M., holy communion; 11 A. M., morning prayer; sermon by the rector; 4 P. M., evening prayer; sermon by Rev. John Mitchell Page.

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, 5TH Av. and 45th St.—Rev. Charles H. Eaton, D. D., pastor, will preach 11 A. M., subject, "The Real Issue—Shall the Laws Be Enforced?" No evening service.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADISON Av. and 35th St.—Service, sermon, and holy communion at 11 A. M. Afternoon service, 4 o'clock. Rev. James G. Lewis will officiate. Strangers cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, 34TH ST. AND Park Av.—Rev. Robert Collyer, pastor, will preach. Service, 11 A. M., subject, "How Readest Thou." Sunday school, 9:45 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE ETERNAL HOPE, WEST 81st St., Between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., Edwin C. Bolles, Pastor.—9:40 A. M., Sunday school; 11 A. M., preaching, "The Growth of the Spiritual Life."

EPIPHANY BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON Av., Corner 64th St.—Rev. John T. Beckley, pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school, 2:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. All cordially welcome.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF the Holy Trinity, 21st St., Near 6th Av., Rev. G. F. Krotel, D. D., Pastor.—Services, 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 TO 10 West 46th St.—Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. Public worship, with preaching by the pastor, Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, D. D., at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Evening subject—"Personal Liberty." Week day service Friday evening. A greeting to every stranger.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St., Joseph R. Kerr, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "True Ideal for Work"; 3:30 P. M., special Sabbath school service in the church; Wednesday evening, lecture on the "Shorter Catechism."

FIRST REFORMED CHURCH, CORNER OF Bedford Av. and Clymer St., Brooklyn, E. D.—Rev. Joseph T. Duryea, D. D., pastor, will preach Sunday morning at 10:30 and Sunday evening at 7:45. The public are cordially invited to attend.

First Presbyterian Church—The "Old First," 5th Av. and 12th St.
Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.: "How to Make the Most of Life."
4 P. M.: "The Biography of a Child of God."
On Wednesday at 8 P. M., Social Prayer Meeting.

FOURTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 22d St.—The pastor, Rev. John R. Davies, D. D., will preach to-morrow at 11 and 8. Topics: "The Church's Greatest Need," and "Three Things Every Man Needs." Preparatory lecture Wednesday evening at 8.

Religious Notices.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 55th St., Rev. John Hall, D. D., pastor. —Services Sunday, 6th inst., at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

GEO. C. NEEDHAM, THE EVANGELIST, will preach two Bible sermons in Twenty-third Street Baptist Church, corner Lexington Av., at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Lenox Av. and 121st St., Rev. Merle St. C. Wright, Pastor.—Rev. Pitt Dillingham will preach at 11. Sunday school, 9:45 A. M. All welcome.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, Corner 57th St.—The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at 11 A. M.; reception of members and address by the pastor; Dr. Kittredge will preach in the evening at 8 o'clock; subject, "The Character of Balaam—A Lesson for the Present Time." Union Bible class this (Saturday) evening at 8 o'clock.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH, WASHINGton Square South.—The pastor, Edward Judson, will preach Sunday at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Seats free. Strangers welcome. Morning subject—"Institutional Church"; evening subject—"Ananias the Liar," second in series of "Bad Men in the Acts."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, CORner 31st St., Rev. Henry M. Sanders, D. D., Pastor.—Services on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The pastor will preach. Sunday school, 9 A. M. Midweek service Wednesday, 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, Corner 60th St., Rev. Sylvester F. Jones, D. D., Pastor.—Holy communion preceded by sermon at 11 A. M. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. No evening service.

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN Church, (at 53d St.,) Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., communion service; 8 P. M. "A Chance for Men." Seats free.

N. Y. SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.
The public are cordially invited to the following non-denominational classes, where the lesson for next Sunday will be taught.
1. Primary Union in Chapel, Broadway Tabernacle, Saturday, Oct. 5, 2:15; Mrs. S. W. Clark, teacher.
2. In Broadway Tabernacle, (34th St.,) Saturday, Oct. 5, 3:30; Dr. Schauffler, conductor.
3. In Madison Avenue Reformed Church, (57th St.,) Saturday, Oct. 5, 8 P. M.; Dr. Kittredge, conductor.
4. Superintendents' Class, 113 Fulton St., on Tuesday, Oct. 1, at 4 P. M.; Ralph Wells, conductor. Will those Superintendents who have not already done so please send their names and addresses to Miss Kimpton, 10 East 23d St?

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, (SWEDENBORgian,) East 35th St., Between Park and Lexington Avs., Rev. S. S. Seward, Pastor.—Service at 11 o'clock. Subject: "The Lord Knowing the Way of the Righteous." The most holy sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered.

ON THE EVE OF "THE GREAT TRIBULATION."—Subject of sermon, Catholic Apostolic Church, 57th St., north side, west of 9th Av., Sunday, 7:45 evening.

PHILLIPS' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, MADison Av., northeast corner 78d St.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. John E. Bushnell, at 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

RUTGERS RIVERSIDE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Boulevard, Corner West 73d St.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Robert Russell Booth, D. D., at 11 A. M.

ST. THOMAS CHURCH, 5TH AV., CORNER 53d St., Rev. J. W. Brown, D. D., Rector.—Services on Sunday: Holy communion 8 A. M. Morning prayer, sermon, and holy communion 11 o'clock. Sermon by the rector. Evening prayer and sermon by Rev. John Huske, 4 o'clock. Sunday school 9:30 A. M. Service on Wednesday and Friday, 10 A. M., and 4 P. M.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, 56 WEST 40th St.—Low mass, 7, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10, (German,) solemn mass, (Mozart's 1st,) 11 A. M.; vespers and adoration, 4:30; sermon, 8 P. M. Fr. Ritchie will preach morning and evening; subjects—"The Ambition of Humility" and "The Nethermost Hell."

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, MADISON Av. and 44th St., Rev. David H. Greer, Rector.—Sunday services: At 11 o'clock A. M., Morning prayer and the holy communion; evening prayer at 4 o'clock P. M. Rev. Dr. Bodine of Philadelphia will preach at both services.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, 5TH AV., CORner 127th St.—Services—Holy communion, 8 A. M.; morning prayer, 11 A. M.; children's vesper services, 4 P. M.; evening prayer, 7:45 P. M.; special musical service each first Sunday evening of month.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, 2d AV. AND 10th St.—11 A. M., prayer, sermon, and holy communion. Dr. Rylance will preach, "Is a Union of the Churches Practicable?" 8 P. M., prayer and lecture on "Political and Social Movements in England." First lecture of a series.

ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, West 76th St., Near Columbus Av.—Rev. George W. Miller, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. on "How to Become Great," and at 8 P. M. on "God's Suggestions to Man."

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE AND THE LIQUOR Saloon.—Rev. H. Y. Satterlee, D. D., will preach on above subject in Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., on Sunday night at 8.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Pastor.—Public worship to-morrow 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed to-morrow afternoon at 4 P. M. Wednesday evening service 8 o'clock. Sunday school, 9:45.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 42D ST., between 5th and 6th Avs.—The pastor, Rev. Anthony H. Evans, will preach to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 42D ST., between 5th and 6th Avs., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, Pastor.—The sexton, John Main, will be at the church on Mondays and Saturdays, from 10 to 12 M., to confer with parties who wish to rent pews. Pews may be occupied in October; the rental will not begin until Nov. 1.

Autumn Resorts.

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NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, N. Y.
Overlooking New-York Harbor; 25 minutes' sail from foot of Broadway. George Murray, Prop.

Summer Resorts.

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Send it to some friend in the country; just what he needs.

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34th ST., 25 AND 11 WEST.—Mrs. Beach, formerly of 5th Av.; handsomely furnished suites of rooms.

41st ST., 43 EAST.—Nice, large sunny rooms, with excellent board; moderate rates; table boarders wanted; references.

47th ST., 16 TO 20 EAST.—Choice rooms, en suite or single; parlor dining room; references.

50th ST., 26 WEST.—Second floor sunny suite; private bath and back parlor, with board; references.

434 MADISON AV.—Large front room; third floor; unexpectedly vacated; large closets; also small room; references.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; families or gentlemen; with board; also single rooms; references.

Furnished Rooms.

1.—ATTRACTIVE, NEWLY FURNISHED floor; suites, bath; single rooms for gentlemen; references. 14 West 33d St.

18th ST., 123 EAST.—Large, pleasant, also two large connecting rooms; without board; references.

19 WEST 46th ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN.

19 WEST 46th ST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen in private family.

20th ST., 101 EAST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; single or en suite; southern exposure; breakfast optional; references.

23 WEST 44th ST., BERKELEY Building.—Large, handsomely furnished room; heat and attendance.

48th ST., 63 WEST.—Sunny, connecting front rooms; electric lights, steam heat, sanitary plumbing.

NICELY FURNISHED SQUARE AND HALL room, with private family; vicinity Madison Square. Address A., 1,227 Broadway.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL BERESFORD, CORNER 81st ST. AND Central Park West.—One very choice corner suite of rooms and bath from Oct. 1; also one suite of four rooms and bath; all rooms outside and fronting both Central Park and Manhattan Square; the very best location on Manhattan Island.

Excursions.

A TOUR AROUND THE WORLD.
A small party will start from San Francisco per S. S. "China," Oct. 22d, accompanied by a well-known literary man and an experienced Oriental traveler. An exceptional opportunity to make the tour under the most favorable conditions. The route includes the HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, JAPAN, CHINA, the MALAY PENINSULA, CEYLON, INDIA, EGYPT, and EUROPE.
A grand CRUISE leaves New-York Jan. 29th for the MEDITERRANEAN, by specially chartered S. S. "Friesland," 7,116 tons. Send for programme.
F. C. CLARK, 111 Broadway, New-York.

ERIE LINES.
FOLIAGE EXCURSION SUNDAY, OCT. 6.
SHOHOLA GLEN.
107 miles from New-York, on the banks of the beautiful Delaware River, 1,000 feet above the sea.
$1.00 ROUND TRIP. $1.00
First express train leaves Chambers St. 9 A. M. Second express at 9:30 A. M.
Five minutes earlier from West 23d St.
Returning leave Glens at 5 P. M. and 6:10 P. M.

MANHATTAN BEACH.
Leave Foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.
Daily, except Sundays, 5:30, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 2:10, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:10, 7:10, 8:00, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 6:50, 8:40, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 5:40, 6:10, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M. Round trip, 40 cents.
Leave Brooklyn Bridge
Terminus 5th Av. Elevated, Brooklyn.
Hourly from 8:03 A. M. to 10:03 P. M. Round trip, 85 cents.

Grand Autumnal Excursions
To WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and POUGHKEEPSIE,
By Day Line Steamer "Albany" or "New-York." Daily, except Sunday, leaving Brooklyn Pier Annex, 8 A. M., Desbrosses St., N. Y., 8:40 A. M.; W. 22d St., 9 A. M. Returning by down boat due 22d St. 5:30 P. M.
The most delightful time of year to enjoy the beauties of the Hudson.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS
Restaurant open all day. Last Trip from New-York, Oct. 14.

Auction Sales.

Bangs & Co.,
739 and 741 Broadway,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
Monday, October 7th, and four following afternoons, at 3 o'clock, two collections of standard, scarce, and
ELEGANT BOOKS,
comprising many valuable and otherwise desirable works in various departments of literature.
Americana, Chronicles and History, Essays, Drama and Poetry, Early Printed Works and 15th Century Manuscript, Egyptology, Folk Lore, Caxton and Art of Printing, Dickens, First Editions, Choice Library Editions of Standard Authors, Shakespeareana, Illustrated Works, and a collection relating to Law and Lawyers, Crime and Criminals.

Miscellaneous.

HYGEIA ICE.—25c per cwt., delivered. EDWARDS, MERRILL & CO., 431 West 53d St.

BOSTWICK'S HARD FIGHT
Elliott Making a Game Struggle in the Tennis Handicap.

Bostwick, the scratch man in the West Side Tennis Club's handicap singles, had a tough fight with H. S. Elliott on the courts at Central Park West and Eighty-ninth Street yesterday afternoon. Bostwick was on the owe-thirty mark and gave Elliott fifteen to boot, but he managed to get one set and draw another at

NO HOPE FOR SILVER MEN

They Never Can Force Free Coinage upon the Country.

SECRETARY HERBERT ON SOUND MONEY

Good Advice to Alabama Voters Given in an Address Delivered at Montgomery—Fiat Fallacies Thoroughly Exposed.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 4.—Hilary A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy, delivered a strong address here this evening on the silver question, in which he attacked the advocates of free coinage and cheap money. He spoke to a large audience, which listened to him with close attention. His speech is regarded as the most powerful that has been delivered in this city in behalf of sound money. In the course of his address he said:

The question the people are considering is whether or not the United States Government ought to undertake the independent, free, and unlimited coinage of silver. This is, in itself, the most important question we have had before us since the great campaign of 1874, when we took issue with the carpet-baggers, who were then dominating our State. Even setting economical results aside, the question is important.

On the conclusion at which we arrive may depend the future supremacy of the Democratic Party in the United States for years to come.

I approach this question as a bimetallist, and let me remind you of what you already know, that I am also a Democrat who has always worked in harness, and I have never complained that the party collar chafed me or sat uneasily on my neck. I am a bimetallist, because I believe in all the gold and silver we can circulate at par with each other, but I am not the friend of either of these metals for any sentimental reason.

What our currency shall consist of is a question to be decided on business principles. There is a sentimental objection to gold indulged in by some—that it is the money of the rich, but it does not seem to me that this should have any weight, because, in my opinion, the poor man is entitled to as good money as the rich. There is a sentimental argument in favor of the silver dollar, because it is said to have been "the dollar of our fathers." It does not seem to me that this argument should have any weight, because it is not founded on fact.

The fair presumption is that neither your father nor mine, nor any other man's father, who died prior to 1873 ever handled enough American silver dollars to keep him out of the poorhouse.

The Secretary then plunged into a discussion of the silver question, and of the causes of the recent panic and hard times, and in conclusion said:

I know of no more effective way of crippling the South and its industries than for our people to clamor for the payment of debts already contracted, and hereafter to be contracted, in depreciated silver dollars.

Fortunately for this country the effects of the panic of 1893 are rapidly passing away; money has begun to flow again in its accustomed channels; wheat has risen in price, cotton has risen in price, iron has risen in price, industries are reopening everywhere, wages are increasing, and all this comes from the fact that the capitalists of this country, who are shrewd, far-seeing, and who watch with keen eye the doings of every political convention, have come to the conclusion that the free-silver sentiment in the United States is not strong enough and not powerful enough to force this country to a silver basis.

They understand that there is no free-silver sentiment in the East, none in New-England, none in New-York, none in Maryland, New-Jersey, Delaware, or Pennsylvania.

They see that Republicans and Democrats in the State of Ohio have pronounced against free silver, that Republicans and Democrats in the State of Kentucky have pronounced against free silver, that only part of the Democrats in the other States of the West and South are for free silver, and they are confident, as I am, that the people of the United States, whatever else may happen, will in 1896 pronounce for the continuance of sound money, for the parity with gold of every dollar of silver and of paper now afloat or to be floated in the United States.

I do not appeal to any low or selfish motives in you, gentlemen, when I urge you to place yourselves on the winning side of this question, but I do urge upon you as Democrats, whatever may be your individual opinions as to the advisability of enacting a free-silver law, to range yourselves with the controlling sentiment of the people of the United States, which must and will dominate the next Administration of our Government.

Let us do what we can to have that Administration Democratic. Alabama is a Democratic State, deeply interested in the success of the party, which, whatever else it has failed to do, has recently, in Congress, passed a law to leave the people of the United States free to manage their own elections; another law making material reductions in tariff taxation, and which has so far maintained the financial honor and credit of this country.

You may divide and destroy the prospects in this coming campaign of our grand old party; you may be instrumental in putting the Republicans again into power, but you cannot force free silver upon the people of the United States.

The Democrats of this country have always been for sound money. They sustained the law that Benton advocated and Jackson approved, in 1834, preferring gold to silver, because they believed in a currency that was the very best; they sustained Andrew Jackson's specie circular, because they believed in money that was the very best; they helped to put down the greenback craze, plausible as the theory was, because they believed that the commerce of the United States, which is pushing into every port of the world, ought to be conducted with money that will be current wherever the flag of our country may float, and so they will decide now—our silver and our paper must be kept as good as gold, our country must keep its place in the forefront of civilization.

Mr. Herbert's address was interrupted frequently by cheering and applause.

BLACKBURN'S BALDERDASH.

The Kentucky Senator Airs His Ignorance of the Financial Question.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Senator Blackburn, who is taking a brief respite from his campaign work, has been interviewed by a local paper. What he says is interesting, because he refuses to accept the situation which the newspapers and the sound-money men of his State say exists in Kentucky. Mr. Blackburn declares that every day in Kentucky the silver sentiment is growing larger; that there never was any doubt about his re-election; that the only doubt that existed was regarding the State ticket, and that Hardin will be elected by a majority of 15,000 at least, and probably 20,000.

Mr. Blackburn says that the black flag is up between the newspapers of Kentucky and himself, and then indulges in this characteristic talk:

I ask no quarter for them, expect none, and propose to give none. The silver cause in Kentucky is constantly increasing, and the only thing that prevents the situation being stated in its true light more widely is that the newspapers of our largest cities are the hirelings of the money power.

I tell them that they have their tags on like so many dogs, and they dare not do otherwise than wear the tags and bark in accordance with instructions.

Blackburn assumes that silver is popular in Kentucky, because his recent speeches, in which silver has been made the issue, have been listened to by many people.

There is an implied threat in his reference to Secretary Carlisle.

There is one thing you can be assured of, and that is that Secretary Carlisle will not again go on the stump in Kentucky during this campaign. Mr. Carlisle fully understands just why he will not attempt to do this, and I do not care to further comment on it.

Blackburn took up the silver cry last Spring with the idea that his advocacy of the white metal would make it easy for him to shape his political future. His failure to induce the Kentucky Democratic Convention to indorse silver was a severe blow to his plan of securing re-election to the Senate. It was too late for him to drop silver, however, and his recent stump speeches have shown that he has gone to all the extremes that the Populists have indulged in.

Blackburn has no convictions on the subject of finance. It is only about a year ago that he professed to be converted to the free-silver idea. This conversion is well understood here to be due to his mistaken view of the temper of the Kentuckians.

The following paragraph from his interview gives a fair idea of the balderdash Blackburn is giving expression to:

What issue is there before the country now? or what issue will there be in 1896, except silver? That is the only thing to be considered. For some years at least the tariff issue cannot be revived, and, look where we may, we can find but one issue in the National campaign. It will be a fight between the money power and the people, and the free coinage of silver will be the demand of the people.

They tell us that we cannot hope for the support of the New-York delegates for any candidate except one in favor of the single standard, but I say we will let them have New-York. What of that? There are eight States on the Pacific coast that will not consider for one moment the nomination of any man who is not outspoken for free coinage of silver. The South is normally in favor of free silver, and the only thing that keeps it from being avowedly so by a unanimous demand is the influence of Federal patronage. But in 1896 there will be no fear of Federal patronage there, and the South will be where it always has been—in favor of the free coinage of silver.

The South and the eight Pacific States I have spoken of will give us just thirty-eight less than a majority of the delegates to the National Convention in favor of free silver. We have Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and other Western States to look to for these thirty-eight delegates. We will get them, you may be sure, and a free-silver candidate will receive the Democratic nomination for the Presidency.

Everybody who knows anything about politics will presume this talk of Blackburn's nonsense.

HEAVY TRAVEL FROM EUROPE

Incoming Ships Crowded—Sir Augustus Harris Tells of the Opera "Hansel and Gretchel"—Prominent Passengers.

The big steamships which arrived yesterday from Europe were crowded. Their long passenger list shows that the full tide of westward traffic has been reached.

The Cunarder Lucania, the latest arrival of the lot, had not a vacant stateroom to show. She brought 380 saloon passengers, 325 in her second cabin, and 687 steerage voyagers.

Prominent among her saloon passengers was Sir Augustus Harris, the titled manager of the Drury Lane Theatre. Coincident with his first appearance here a year ago there was much talk of his purchasing the Broadway Theatre. When interviewed on the Cunard pier last evening Sir Augustus reverted to his former visit to New-York, and said that then he had endeavored to ascertain the sort of play that would be likely to please an American audience. In the light opera "Hansel and Gretchel" he thinks he has found an entertainment that will take the fancy of American theatre goers. The company arrived on the Aurania Wednesday. The opera will be produced at Daly's Tuesday night.

Concerning it, Sir Augustus said that the production was founded on the fairy tale of Hansel and Gretchel, and was written by Humperdink, who has secured the English and American rights of the opera. This is the first piece that Sir Augustus has ventured to import, and he hopes the play will be liked here. There are no sombre parts in it, he said, and the company, he thinks, is an excellent one. Sir Augustus is a guest of the Waldorf.

Almeric Paget, whose engagement to Miss Pauline Whitney, the daughter of ex-Secretary Whitney, has been announced, was a passenger on the Lucania. There were many other well-known persons on the big Cunarder, among them Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bigelow, Capt. J. Bannister of the United States Army, Clarence M. Hyde and the Misses Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. McCurdy, and Gen. Frank Reeder.

The old White Star liner Britannic, which arrived during the morning, had nearly 1,000 passengers on board. One of these was Gen. T. C. Lyons, Governor of Bermuda. The steamship Orinoco, which plies between this port and Bermuda, was scheduled to sail Thursday afternoon. But Gov. Lyons was on the Britannic, and the Britannic had not arrived. So the ship was held. The Britannic warped into her pier yesterday morning, and a little while after the Orinoco started out, many hours late, but with Gov. Lyons and his baggage safely on board.

Poultney Bigelow and Mrs. Bigelow were among the Britannia's passengers, as were also Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Smith-Barry, Gen. A. C. McClurg and Mrs. McClurg, W. A. Richardson, and Rev. E. Walpole Warren, Mrs. Warren and the Misses Warren.

The Normannia, from Hamburg, brought among her 500 saloon passengers Miss Sophia Traubman, the young American opera singer. Miss Traubman sang in German opera at the Metropolitan Opera House five years ago, and then went to Hamburg, where she remained three years singing in Wagnerian opera. Since then she has appeared in Cologne, Paris, and London in French, Italian, and German opera.

Maurice Grau heard her three weeks ago in Munich, and signed her for four years. She will appear in Italian, German, and French opera at the Metropolitan Opera House. Miss Traubman has created an excellent impression in European cities, and Mr. Grau predicts a brilliant future for the young singer. She will stop at the Waldorf with her mother during her stay here.

UNPLEASANT BALLOON ASCENSION

Prof. Allen Became Unconscious, and His Guests Were Nearly Exhausted.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 4.—Dr. W. I. Bombough and D. A. Sullivan had a remarkable balloon trip yesterday with Prof. Allen of Providence. The balloon ascension was incident to the third day's celebration of Merchants' Week. It was made from the North Common, in the presence of 10,000 people.

The balloon had not passed over the city line on Chelmsford Street when Mr. Sullivan, in reaching for a carrier pigeon which Prof. Allen was to hand him, discovered that Prof. Allen was unconscious. The professor's legs were dangling toward the basket in which his companions were seated. They barely had time to seize his legs to prevent him from falling headlong through the car.

The balloon, without any guide, passed through Tewkesbury and Andover, and then changed its course toward Bedford and Lexington. It was nearly an hour in the air, and Dr. Bombough and Mr. Sullivan were almost exhausted when the landing was made near North Lexington.

Prof. Allen did not recover consciousness for some time after the landing of the balloon. He was rendered insensible, it is thought, by gas escaping from the balloon. His companions do not know what caused the balloon to descend. They suppose that in the struggles for air, Prof. Allen may have touched the valve, which caused the gas to escape.

NEWS FROM THE COURTS.

—Though only nineteen years old, Frank Dvorak of 357 East Seventy-fourth Street is plaintiff in a divorce suit. He married Catherine Lawton last year. He alleges that he has since discovered she has another husband living, and he wants the marriage annulled. Justice Barrett, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, appointed Vaclav Dvorak, father of the youthful husband, his guardian ad litem for the purposes of the action.

—After Wallenstein was arrested yesterday by the Sheriff, charged by Jacob Schidmeyer with false arrest. The plaintiff says that on Aug. 23 Wallenstein had him arrested for burglary, but four days later he was discharged in the Tombs Police Court. He says that Wallenstein had him arrested out of malice.

—The Grand Jury filed twelve indictments against Maurice B. Freund, the real estate dealer, for alleged perjury in giving false testimony as an expert during various suits for damages against the Manhattan Elevated Railroad. The indictments were ordered a week ago.

—Symor Ambrone was arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Butler, in an action for separation brought by his wife, Annetta, in the Common Pleas Court. She alleges that he deserted her and their child.

STATE COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term—Freedman, P. J., McAdam and Gildersleeve, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

1—New-York Land and Improvement Company vs. Chapman. 2—Hagan vs. Twenty-third Street Railway Company.

Appeals from Orders.—1—Gerstein vs. Fisher. 2—Taber vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 3—Parisette vs. Parisette. 4—Prentiss vs. Bowden. 5—Fraselli vs. Adler.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term.—Clerk's calendar called in Part I, room at 10:30 A. M.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Wills for Probate—Sarah Granahan and Anthony Rosenfield.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions.

Referees Named—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Barrett, J.—Kaufman vs. Mondolfo—James D. Hewitt, Martin vs. Walsh—William H. Willis. Seibert vs. Lindner—Frank W. Arnold. Brown vs. Brown—S. L. H. Ward. Mayer vs. Sullivan—James A. Lamb.

COMMON PLEAS—Pryor, J.—Schuster vs. Von Ellert—James W. Hawes.

SUPERIOR COURT—Dugro, J.—Shaw vs. Crawford—Charles H. Truax.

Receivers Appointed—New-York.

COMMON PLEAS—Pryor, J.—Harry W. Bell vs. John L. Blom—Mitchell Levy.

CITY COURT—Conlan, J.—John C. Wilmerding et al. vs. Hardwig M. Paradise—J. N. Bamberger.

Recovered on a Contract to Insure.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 4.—A verdict of $2,500 was rendered to-day in the case of Hicks against the British-American Assurance Company. This action was brought to recover for the loss of the plaintiff's malthouse in Penn Yan, which was destroyed by fire.

The plaintiff had contracted with the agent for a policy, but before the policy was issued the building was burned. The company's attorney moved for a new trial.

Pleurisy Pains, Asthmatic and all Throat Affections are soon relieved by that certain remedy for Coughs and Colds, DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Another Phase of the Northern Pacific Legal Complications.

JUDGE LACOMBE ENJOINS RECEIVERS.

They Must Not Remove the Company's Property Beyond the New-York Court's Jurisdiction.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, granted an order yesterday restraining Thomas F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, and Henry C. Rouse as receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, or any of their employes or agents in this circuit, from removing from the jurisdiction of this court any of the moneys, securities, or other property now in the possession of the said receivers within the jurisdiction of this court, and orders that in the further administration of their receivership the said receivers shall take the directions of this court.

This order was granted on the application and affidavit of George W. Board, in the action of P. B. Muston, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and others to have the present receivers of the railroad company removed from office, and others appointed in their places.

Mr. Board, in his affidavit, deposes that he is the Secretary of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, the defendant in the above cause; that the present receivers of the road were appointed by the Circuit Court of the Southern District of New-York, on Aug. 15, 1893, and that there is in the jurisdiction of this court and in possession of the receivers large amounts of money, corporate stocks and bonds, books, papers, and other property of the company; that the receivers have kept money of the receivership on deposit in several banks and trust companies in this city, and that for several years the principal office of the company has been in New-York, and that most of its Directors and executive officers reside here.

That there are more creditors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company within this circuit than in any other circuit through which the road runs; that the amount due to creditors of the company in this circuit amounts to many millions of dollars; that the receivers are seeking to resign in this circuit, and the question pending in this court is whether their resignations should be accepted, or whether they shall be removed from office.

That a serious difference exists between the Circuit Courts having jurisdiction of the eastern end of the road and those having jurisdiction of the western end, and it would be a difficult question for Oakes, Payne, and Rouse to determine what their rights would be in sending funds from New-York to the West, in view of the fact that the receivers appointed at the east end and those appointed at the west end of the road have interests in the moneys now in New-York City for the reason that the same are the earnings of the entire road.

Rates on the Western Roads.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—After yesterday's meeting of the executive officers of the Western lines to maintain freight rates, it is not considered probable by well-informed railroad men that a penalty agreement will ever be again proposed. Not even one section of the proposed agreement could be adopted. As usual the split came on the impossibility of proving whether any lines were cutting rates. The proposed agreement provided for a deposit ranging between $5,000 and $15,000 by each road. From this sum was to be deducted any fine for rate cutting, such fines ranging between $500 and $1,000 in any event. If the earnings on the cut rate business amounted to more than the larger sum, the fines was to amount to the entire earnings on the business affected. It developed that several of the lines would not put up a dollar, and the whole plan was abandoned.

A call has been issued for a rate meeting of the lines of the Southern States, Central Traffic, and Chicago River Passenger Association to be held in Chicago, next Monday to readjust the Winter tourist rates to the South.

Control of the New-England.

NEW-HAVEN, Oct. 4.—This morning the first definite acknowledgment by an official of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad that the road had assumed control of the New-York and New-England Railroad was made by President Clark. He admitted freely that the Consolidated had control of the New-England line, had secured it by the purchase of the mortgage bonds, but he would not state definitely what plan of operation would be decided upon by the management of the road. He declared that the statement made this morning that the Consolidated yesterday purchased control of the New-England Road from J. Pierpont Morgan, the New-York banker, was correct. The papers have been transferred, and now a majority of New-England stock is claimed to be held by the Consolidated Railroad.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

—To accommodate the increased travel to Atlanta, Ga., on account of the Cotton States and International Exposition, beginning to-morrow, in addition to the two limited trains now in operation between New-York and Atlanta, via the Pennsylvania Railroad and Southern Railway, "Piedmont Air Line," a third train will be put on, which will be known as the Exposition Flier, leaving New-York daily at 11 o'clock A. M., reaching Atlanta the following morning at 10 o'clock.

—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Centralia and Chester Railroad, in Centralia, Ill., last Thursday, J. D. Gillett of New-York was elected President, T. B. Needles of Nashville, Vice President; E. H. Rosborough of Sparta, Treasurer and General Manager, and Dwight of Centralia, Secretary and general counsel.

—President Deweese of the Muskegon Terminal Company announces that the capital of the company will be increased at once, so as to build a railroad forty miles between Muskegon, Mich., and Grand Rapids, and put in car ferryboats to run to Milwaukee. The scheme contemplates a capital of $1,500,000.

—President H. W. Slocum of the Jay and Smith Street Railroad Company, Brooklyn, has announced that he will retire from the Presidency of the company on the 21st inst., and that his successor will be named the same day.

—At a meeting of citizens held in El Paso, Texas, last Thursday night, it was decided to raise funds to insure the building of the Rio Grande, Sierra Madre and Pacific Railroad, from Jaurez to Corralitos Mines, Chihuahua.

—The management of the St. Paul Road has decided to extend the Fargo Southern branch from Ortonville, Mich., to Flandrau, S. D., a distance of ninety miles.

—By a unanimous vote the stockholders of the Lima and Northern Railroad, in Ohio, have ratified the lease of that property to the Lake Erie and Western.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

DINING CHAIRS OF MARK.

Rare ones in old Flemish style. One, for example, made with beautiful verticle pieces in the back, overtopped by a panel of carving; richly twisted legs.

Rich ones claiming kinship to hardy old Saxon ancestors. This, for instance: All its members enriched with shallow, sunken, semi-grotesque scrolls; posts of black graced with hons' heads, arms with lambs' heads.

Beautiful ones in French styles.

Dignified ones in Colonial style.

Range of choice is wonderful when you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,

43, 45, and 47 West 23d St.,

NEAR BROADWAY.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—Among the various agencies for the betterment of the community which will feel the impulses of President Seth Low's return from abroad is the Bible class for men which Dr. Low has conducted now for two years in connection with St. George's (Dr. Rainsford's) parish. To-morrow, at 9:20 A. M., in the Memorial Building, 207 East Sixteenth Street, the sessions of the class will be resumed. Young men will be welcomed.

—To-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, at the Bloomingdale Church, Boulevard and West Sixty-eighth Street, Dr. Madison C. Peters, pastor, there will be celebrated an old-fashioned harvest home. The church will be decorated with sheaves of grain, fruits, flowers, and other products of the earth. The vegetables will be sent to the worthy poor. There will be special music, and an appropriate sermon by Dr. Peters.

—In the Tombs Police Court yesterday Dr. G. Bettina di Moise and Mrs. Rosa Pannizzi, the physician and midwife who were arrested in connection with the death of Mrs. Maria Valenti in Hoboken, were discharged by Magistrate Wentworth. There was no evidence against them.

—The police have in custody Louis Gross, who is charged with swindling by advertising to procure employment. Acting Captain Wiegand would like to have all who have been thus swindled call at the Fifth Street Station House.

—The free evening class in architectural drawing for women at the Cooper Union will open next Monday, and the free morning class in china painting on the 1st of November. Application for either of these classes may be made now at the office.

—Open competitive examinations for first assistant and junior assistant physicians in the State Hospital Service will be held at the rooms of the State Civil Service Commission in Albany Oct. 22.

Brooklyn.

—William P. Pope, an iron merchant of 1,104 Pacific Street, who is one of the Republican candidates for Senatorial honors in the Sixth District of Kings County, was arrested yesterday by United States officers on the charge of sending an improper letter through the mails. John M. Leach is the accuser. Pope furnished $300 bail. The arrest grows out of a political dispute. Pope had Leach arrested last week for distributing alleged libelous circulars.

—A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of Jack "McAuliffe, the pugilist, for assaulting John Guilfoyle, a reporter, in Bedford Avenue, on Thursday night. McAuliffe subsequently apologized, by saying that he had made a mistake, as Guilfoyle was not the man he intended to assault.

—The Schoolhouse Committee of the Board of Education has awarded these contracts: For the addition to School No. 72, in New Lots Road, Twenty-sixth Ward, John D. Anderson, $30,499; new building for School No. 9, Vanderbilt Avenue and Sterling Place, John Fallon, $112,000.

—Bishop Loughlin has appointed the Rev. Peter Dauffenbach of the Church of the Help of Christians, at Winfield, L. I., to the irremovable rectorship of the Roman Catholic Church of the Most Holy Trinity, in Montrose Avenue.

—J. G. Willard, of 289 Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, died suddenly from Bright's disease at the Brooklyn end of the Bridge yesterday morning. He was fifty-three years old, was married, and was an engineer.

—A thief broke into Public School No. 1, in Adams Street, Thursday night, and stole various articles from the desks of the teachers. The loss is estimated at $11.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

		P. M.
Sun rises...6:01	Sun sets...5:38	Moon rises..6:05

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	8:30	8:45	2:06	2:35
Governors Island	8:46	9:02	2:42	3:17
Hell Gate	10:39	10:55	4:10	4:45

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) OCT. 5.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Amazonense	Para	Sept. 21
California	Hamburg	Sept. 18
City of Rome	Glasgow	Sept. 26
Colorado	Galveston	Sept. 27
El Monte	New-Orleans	Sept. 28
Glendower	Gibraltar	Sept. 18
Kansas City	Swansea	Sept. 20
La Touraine	Havre	Sept. 28
Marsala	Havre	Sept. 21
Niagara	Nassau	Oct. 1
Otranto	Antwerp	Sept. 17
Paris	Southampton	Sept. 28

SUNDAY, OCT. 6.

Marsala	Gibraltar	Sept. 21
Werra	Genoa	Sept. 26

MONDAY, OCT. 7.

Bovic	Liverpool	Sept. 27
Britannic	Gibraltar	Sept. 23
Isleworth	Gibraltar	Sept. 22
Pocasset	Gibraltar	Sept. 28
Seneca	Havana	Oct. 3
Veendam	Rotterdam	Sept. 25

TUESDAY, OCT. 8.

Ailsa	Kingston	Oct. 3
Concho	Galveston	Oct. 2
Friesland	Antwerp	Sept. 28
Fulda	Bremen	Sept. 24
Manitoba	London	Sept. 28
Portuguese Prince	Gibraltar	Sept. 24
Saller	Bremen	Sept. 24
State of Nebraska	Glasgow	Sept. 27
Venezuela	La Guayra	Oct. 2

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 9.

Alps	Navassa	Oct. 4
City of Washington	Havana	Oct. 4
Majestic	Liverpool	Oct. 2
Principia	Dundee	Sept. 25
Spree	Bremen	Oct. 3

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
Prins Mauritz	Oct. 5	Haiti	32 Beaver St.
Galileo	Oct. 5	Hull	21-22 State St
Venetia	Oct. 5	Gothenb'g	37 Broadway.
Martin Prince	Oct. 5	Pern'buco	2-4 Stone St.
Richmond Hill	Oct. 5	London	21-22 State St.
Alleghany	Oct. 5	Kingston	24 State St.
Vigilancia	Oct. 5	Havana	113 Wall St.
Caracas	Oct. 5	La Guayra	133 Front St.
Knickerb'ker	Oct. 5	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Trave	Oct. 5	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Oevenum	Oct. 5	Azores	102 Broad St.
Anchoria	Oct. 5	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Massachusetts	Oct. 5	London	4 Broadway.
Patria	Oct. 5	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Bourgogne	Oct. 5	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Spaarndam	Oct. 5	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Umbria	Oct. 5	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Irrawaddy	Oct. 5	Grenada	29 Broadway.
Seminole	Oct. 7	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
El Mar	Oct. 8	N. Orleans	Pier 25 N. R.
Spero	Oct. 8	Livingston	24 State St.
Croma	Oct. 8	Leith	29 Broadway.
Jersey City	Oct. 8	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Fontabelle	Oct. 8	Barbados	39 Broadway.
Georgic	Oct. 8	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Aurania	Oct. 8	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Lahn	Oct. 8	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Britannic	Oct. 9	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Soluranea	Oct. 9	Havana	113 Wall St.
Otranto	Oct. 9	Hull	21-22 State St
Ardanmhor	Oct. 9	Calbarlen	80 Wall St.
Lampasas	Oct. 9	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
Kensington	Oct. 9	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Paris	Oct. 9	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Antilla	Oct. 9	Nassau	63 Pine St.
Cherokee	Oct. 9	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Sanna	Oct. 9	Port Limon	1 Broadway.
Bea Bellido	Oct. 9	Matanzas	21 Old Slip.
Menantic	Oct. 10	Rotterdam	29 Broadway.
Finance	Oct. 10	Colon	Pier 43 N. R.
Europe	Oct. 10	London	25 Whit'al St.
Colombia	Oct. 10	Colon	Pier 44 N. R.
Normannia	Oct. 10	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Niagara	Oct. 10	Havana	113 Wall St.
Alsatia	Oct. 10	Gibraltar	7 Bowling Gr.
Panama	Oct. 10	Havana	Pier 10 E. R.
State of Texas	Oct. 10	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Iroquois	Oct. 11	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Francisco	Oct. 12	Hull	21-22 State St
Manitoba	Oct. 12	London	4 Broadway.
Touraine	Oct. 12	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Ailsa	Oct. 12	Kingston	24 State St.
Veendam	Oct. 12	Amst'd'm	39 Broadway.
City of Rome	Oct. 12	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Fulda	Oct. 12	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Island	Oct. 12	Christ'nia	28 State St.
Seneca	Oct. 12	Havana	113 Wall St.
Marsala	Oct. 12	Hamburg	F'eh, Edye Co.
Werra	Oct. 12	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Louisiana	Oct. 12	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
State of Neb.	Oct. 12	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Lucania	Oct. 12	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Hamburg	Oct. 12	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Delcomyn	Oct. 12	Montev'o	90 Wall St.
Wordsworth	Oct. 12	Fern'buco	19 Whit'al St.
Victoria	Oct. 12	Newcastle	21-22 State St.
Britannia	Oct. 12	Barcelona	31 Broadway.
Amazonense	Oct. 13	Para	113 Pearl St.
Bovic	Oct. 15	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Spree	Oct. 15	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Principia	Oct. 15	Leith	29 Broadway.
Kansas City	Oct. 15	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Pocasset	Oct. 15	Gibraltar	29 Broadway.
California	Oct. 15	Naples	F'eh, Edye Co.
Principia	Oct. 15	Leith	29 Broadway.
Algonquin	Oct. 15	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Venezuela	Oct. 15	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Majestic	Oct. 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Hindoo	Oct. 16	London	21-22 State St.
George Dumois	Oct. 16	Port Limon	1 Broadway.
F. Bismarck	Oct. 16	Genoa	37 Broadway.
St. Louis	Oct. 16	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Friesland	Oct. 16	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Rotterdam	Oct. 17	Amst'd'm	39 Broadway.
Seminole	Oct. 18	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Ardandhu	Oct. 19	Nuevitas	80 Wall St.
Feliciana	Oct. 19	Cape Town	90 Wall St.
Ems	Oct. 19	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Ethiopia	Oct. 19	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Mississippi	Oct. 19	London	4 Broadway.
Amsterdam	Oct. 19	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Gascogne	Oct. 19	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Virginia	Oct. 19	Gothenb'g	37 Broadway.
Colorado	Oct. 19	Hull	21-22 State St
Etruria	Oct. 19	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Phoenicia	Oct. 19	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Salamanca	Oct. 20	Livingston	24 State St.
Allianca	Oct. 21	Colon	Pier 43 N. R.
Rus'n Prince	Oct. 21	Montev'o	24 State St.
Newport	Oct. 21	Colon	Pier 44 N. R.
Exeter City	Oct. 22	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Benmohr	Oct. 22	Leith	29 Broadway.
Havel	Oct. 22	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Ceylic	Oct. 22	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
New-York	Oct. 23	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Ardandrose	Oct. 23	Matanzas	80 Wall St.
Southwark	Oct. 23	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Lisbonense	Oct. 23	Para	113 Pearl St.
Santiago	Oct. 24	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Germanic	Oct. 24	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Philadelphia	Oct. 24	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Panama	Oct. 25	Bordeaux	F'eh, Edye Co.
Prins Willem I.	Oct. 26	Haiti	32 Beaver St.
Persia	Oct. 26	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Albano	Oct. 26	Hamburg	F'eh, Edye Co.
Buffalo	Oct. 26	Hull	21-22 State St.
Hekla	Oct. 26	Christiania	28 State St.
State of Cal.	Oct. 26	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Mohawk	Oct. 26	London	4 Broadway.
Maasdam	Oct. 26	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Maracaibo	Oct. 26	Maracaibo	135 Front St.
Lehnitz	Oct. 26	Pernam'co	19 Whit'al St.
Gulf of Akaba	Oct. 26	Grenada	29 Broadway.
Campania	Oct. 26	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Peninsular	Oct. 28	Azores	29 Broadway.
Pavia	Oct. 29	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Aller	Oct. 29	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Llandaff City	Oct. 29	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Teutonic	Oct. 30	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Paris	Oct. 30	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Westernland	Oct. 30	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Saale	Nov. 2	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Umbria	Nov. 2	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Palatia	Nov. 2	Hamburg	37 Broadway.

Arrived—New-York, Friday, Oct. 4.

SS Hindoo, (Br.,) Wing, London Sept. 22, with mdse and passengers to Anderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 6:45 P. M.

SS Island, (Dan.,) Skjodt, Copenhagen Sept. 12, via Christiansand, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:15 P. M.

SS Lucania, (Br.,) McKay, Liverpool Sept. 28, via Queenstown, with mdse and passengers to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:25 P. M. Time of passage, 5 days 11 hours 49 minutes.

SS Foreland, (Br.,) Chalmers, Sourabaya July 24, via Algiers Sept. 9, with sugar to order—vessel to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 11 P

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The New-York Times.

Part Two
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ITS THIRD CENTENNIAL

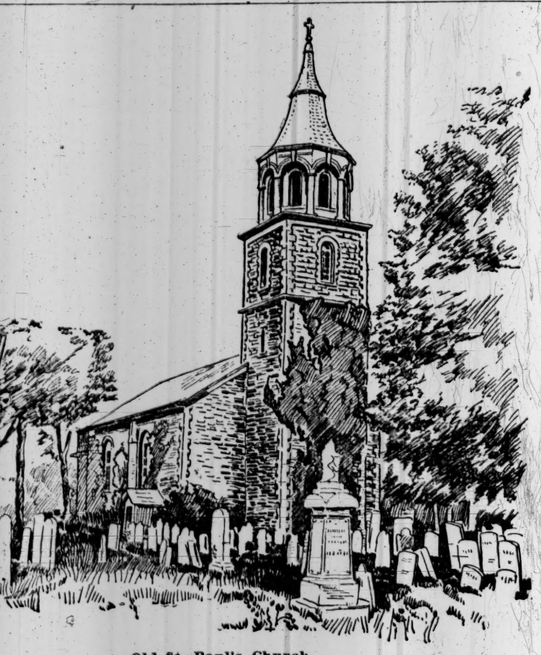
St. Paul's Church, East Chester, Celebrates Its Name Anniversary.

ITS CORNERSTONE WAS LAID IN 1765

First Service in 1709 — Preparing Now for Celebrating the Consecration Centennial in 1905.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Oct. 4.—St. Paul's Church, East Chester, celebrated its third centennial to-day, this occasion being the one hundredth anniversary of the reincorporation of the parish, and the giving to the church of its present name.

Its first centennial was in 1865, that date being the climax of a century after the laying of the cornerstone of the present edifice. The second was in 1869, when the centennial anniversary of the celebration



Old St. Paul's Church.
The One Hundredth Anniversary of Its Naming Celebrated Yesterday.

of the first ritual service, under full legal rights, was celebrated. The fourth, for which, even now, preparations have been accumulating, will be celebrated in 1905, when a century will have elapsed since the consecration of the present edifice, a massive antique style stone structure, reared after the destruction of the first unconsecrated meeting house, destroyed by the vandalism of British soldiery during the Revolutionary period.

The proceedings to-day began with religious services in the church, under the direction of the rector, the Rev. William Samuel Coffey, D. D., whose pastorate has extended over the last forty-five years. He was assisted by the Rev. H. R. Van Kleeck, D. D., Archdeacon of Westchester County; the Rev. Dr. Clendennin of Westchester, the Rev. Dr. Kennedy of New-Rochelle, the Rev. W. Bolton of Pelhamville, the Rev. S. T. Graham of Mount Vernon, the Rev. Stephen H. Holmes of Pleasantville, the Rev. Victor A. Smith of New-York, and the Rev. E. L. Lane of Tuckahoe.

The Rev. Dr. Coffey delivered a brief, cogent, and delightfully crisp address, recapitulating the most interesting points of historic value connected with the founding and progress of the parish. The Rev. Archdeacon Van Kleeck followed, with remarks appropriate to the occasion and the surroundings, in the course of which he said:

"In this ancient, sacred edifice, the surroundings all conbine to impress the soul with religious veneration and lead it to the most profound, devout thoughts of the great God, whom we come here to meet, and who comes here to meet us.

"Everything about us seems as voices from the years long ago, the far-away past. The beautiful, quiet, restful churchyard, without and around the walls of this sacred temple, God's acre, speaks to us of the countless memories of preciousness inestimable, for from these six thousand graves there are voiceless reminders of scenes and events clustering about this consecrated ground that are inseparably interwoven with the history of political and religious freedom in this glorious Republic.

"They renew to us the story of sacrifice of life, and all for freedom to govern our own country and freedom to worship our God, according to the dictates of our conscience.

"Throughout all the dioceses in this State this ancient parish and this venerable edifice, the oldest sacred monument of its kind within the borders of this Commonwealth, are regarded with affectionate appreciation, and not less so as to its venerable, time-honored rector, who, with his church, is looked upon as among the strongest bulwarks of the faith."

At the conclusion of these remarks, the Rev. Dr. Coffey came before the altar, and impressively raising his hands, said: "In appropriate recognition of the time and occasion that we are commemorating, let us repose in profound silence while the bell in the spire counts centennial strokes."

Thereupon, from the silver-bronze bell—a gift to the church from the Archbishop of Canterbury, England, in 1771—came richly melodious sounds, until the full number of one hundred had been counted. Then the choir in the old-time, lofty gallery, burst forth with the strains of the "Gloria in Excelsis."

At the conclusion of the devotional services, the entire congregation, at the cordial invitation of the Rev. Dr. Coffey, repaired to an immense tent on the common, fronting the church, and enjoyed a collation furnished by a city caterer. Suspended between two grand ancient trees over the great iron gateway, was the flag of the parish, 10 feet square, of blue and white alternating stripes, having in its centre the figure of a dove bearing an olive branch in its bill—the seal of the parish from its first organization.

In the congregation that filled the edifice were representatives of many distinguished historic families from all parts of Westchester County, including over a score of octogenarians, who had attended school and "general trainings" of the ancient militia on those grounds sixty and seventy years ago. Three were in their ninetieth, and several were far on in the eightieth, years of their age.

The ancient East Chester Church is situated at the frontier of the latest annexed territory, and its surroundings are almost as primitive as the location is secluded, varying little from its peculiarities of more than "a hundred years ago."

THE HOLLANDS PLAY FOR ACTORS

A Special Matinee of "A Social Highwayman" at the Garrick Yesterday.

E. M. and Joseph Holland gave a special matinée of "A Social Highwayman" at the Garrick Theatre yesterday afternoon, which was enjoyed by a unique audience. It was not a professional matinée, in the usual sense of that term, because tickets were sold to the public, but the performance was given principally in order that certain actors might be able to see this very fine play before it was taken from New-York, and a number of invitations to certain of them were extended by the management.

In the boxes at yesterday afternoon's performance were Francis Wilson and wife, Nat C. Goodwin, Stuart Robson and wife, John Drew, E. H. Sothern, and Al H. Canby, Mr. Wilson's manager. Scattered through the house were other members of the theatrical profession, among them being J. H. Stoddard, Thomas F. Shea, business manager of the Empire Theatre; Frank Burbeck, Nannette Comstock, George Backus, and Marshall P. Wilder. The house was crowded, a great number of tickets being sold. The audience was a most enthusiastic one, and the Holland brothers were greeted continuously with outbursts of applause, three curtain calls being given for each act and four for the last.

The performance was one of the best that has been given of this wonderfully good play, and every member of the company received his or her fair share of the honors. An effort was made to induce the Hollands to make an address at the close of the play, but this failed. The two brothers stood and bowed their thanks to the audience for its appreciation, but did no more, and finally, after long and hearty applause, the audience slowly dispersed.

THEIR FOURTH DAY'S SESSION

The Sons of St. George Number 30,000 —Their Standing Committees.

The Supreme Lodge of the Order of the Sons of St. George held its fourth day's session yesterday at the Grand Opera Hall. The following standing committees were appointed:

Appeals—W. Willis, C. T. Lacy, and George Chester, all of Chicago, Ill.; Law—J. H. Williams, James Lees, and W. Crossland, all of Philadelphia; Finance and Mileage—John E. Washer, Akron, Ohio, and Joseph Breece and H. Venning of Alleghany, Penn.; Secret Work—F. S. Green, New-York City; Joseph Oxley, and G. Smales, both of Rhode Island; Credentials—W. H. Weir, J. Goodwin, and W. Crowe of Boston.

A new ritual was adopted yesterday. The order now has over 400 lodges, with a membership of 30,000.

New City Clubs Incorporated.

ALBANY, Oct. 4.—The German Club Home has been incorporated to conduct a reading room for members, to improve them morally and intellectually, and to help them to secure work. The reading room will be at 350 East Thirty-third Street, New-York. Richard Fischer, Paul Kruger, and Julius Amann are its Directors.

The German-American League was incorporated to-day with the Secretary of State for promoting intellectual improvement and for mutual aid in securing employment in New-York City. The Directors are Moritz Weltner, Paul Albrecht, and Nathan J. Waldman of New-York City.

The Lambs Club of New-York City to-day filed a certificate with the Secretary of State increasing its number of Trustees to fifteen, to be called the Council of The Lambs.

The members of the Council are De Wolf Hopper, Clay M. Greene, Augustus Thomas, Nelson Wheatcroft, Edmund M. Holland, Clarence L. Collins, Sydney Rosenfeld, C. Y. Wemple, William H. MacDonald, Eugene W. Presbrey, Glen McDonough, Louis Hauchhaus, John A. Stow, Thomas Manning, and Thomas B. Clarke.

Court of Appeals to Reconvene.

ALBANY, Oct. 4.—The Court of Appeals will reconvene Monday for its Fall term. A large number of decisions will be handed down Tuesday.

The motion calendar for Monday is: No. 885, People ex rel. Barnes vs. Court of Sessions; 984 People ex rel. American Axe and Tool Company vs. State Controller Roberts; 985, McDermott vs. Nassau Electric Railroad Company; 986, Feeter vs. Arkenburgh; 987, Kessler vs. Levy; 988, Casola vs. Basquez; 997, United Glass Company vs. Sleight, receiver; 901, in re. Thomson vs. De Camp; 902, Hennessey vs. Paulsen; 904, Perkins vs. Bennett; 908, People ex rel. Knickerbocker Press vs. Barker et al.; 1000, People ex rel. Fitch vs. Lord et al.; 1001, People ex rel. Furdy vs. Fitch; 1003, in re Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company Myrtle Avenue; 1005, Isola vs. Weber; 1006, People ex rel. Smith vs. Wurster, Pire Commissioner. 1008, Haines vs. Patterson; 1022, Sanford vs. Commercial Travelers' Association; 1013, Nathan vs. Hendricks Beer.

WORK ON THE YEARLY BUDGET

Board of Estimate to Begin Consideration of Provisional Calculations Oct. 16— Money to Park Board for Paving.

The Board of Estimate, at its meeting yesterday, decided to begin the consideration of the preliminary budget for 1896 on Oct. 16. The estimates of the Department of Public Works, Mayor's office, Board of Aldermen, and Mayor's Marshal will be taken up on that day. The Police, Fire, Law, and Building Departments will be taken up on Oct. 17, as will also the Bureau of Elections. Then will follow Charities and Correction, Board of Education and Colleges on Oct. 18; Health, Street Cleaning and Street Improvements, Oct. 22; Tax and Finance Departments and County Clerk's office, Oct. 23; District Attorney, Surrogate, Sheriff, Register, Coroners, Commissioners of Jurors, and Commissioners of Accounts, Oct. 24.

President King of the Park Board told the Board of Estimate yesterday that the paving of Fifth Avenue from Ninetieth to One Hundred and Tenth Street with asphalt would not cost over $50,000 of the $80,000 that had been appropriated for the paving when it was planned to pave it with granite blocks. President King asked that he be allowed to use the remaining $30,000 to complete the asphalting of walks in Central Park and to repair walks in Tompkins, Stuyvesant, and Washington Squares and City Hall Park. The request was granted.

Through the Health Board, $11,320.83 was appropriated for the use of the Street Cleaning Department to pay drivers and stablemen for the week ending Sept. 26.

The board authorized Commissioner of Public Works Brookfield to pave parts of seventeen streets with asphalt on the present stone block foundations. The cost will be about $238,200. The streets to be paved are as follows:

Sixty-eighth, Columbus to Amsterdam Avenue; Seventh, from Third to Fourth Avenue, and Broadway to Fifth Avenue; Thirty-second Street, First to Madison Avenue; Eighty-seventh, First to Second Avenue; Thirty-ninth, Madison to Fifth Avenue; Forty-third, Fifth Avenue to Central Railroad tracks; Forty-fourth, Madison to Fifth Avenue; Seventy-second, Second Avenue to Avenue A; Twentieth, First to Third Avenue; Seventy-first, Eighth Avenue to the Boulevard; Avenue A, Fifty-seventh to Fifty-ninth Street; West Fourth Street, Macdougal to Broadway; Waverley Place, Fifth Avenue to Broadway; Mercer Street, West Fourth to Eighth Street; University Place, Waverley Place to West Fourth Street; Washington Place, University Place to Broadway.

JUGGLED THE FIGURES

At Least Expert Carvalho Says Dock Board Bids Were Changed.

PAY FOR "FREE" DOCK PRIVILEGES

Testimony to Show that an Inspector Under the Old Regime Exacted Money from Contractors— Sea Dumping Permits.

Considerable testimony of interest and importance was brought out yesterday, when the investigation by the Commissioners of Accounts into the Dock Department methods under the Tammany régime was resumed.

David N. Carvalho, the expert in handwriting, gave testimony to the effect that figures and names in orders issued by the Treasurer of the Dock Board had been changed. Testimony was also given showing that a Dock Department official named Milton Sears, in charge of a free dock at the foot of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, had extorted sums of money from contractors who desired to use the dock. A former employe of the Morris & Cummings Dredging Company testified that it was the custom of that firm to pay $25 or $50 a week to an Inspector named Carpenter in the employ of the Dock Department.

Charles Du Bois, a member of the dredging firm of Henry Du Bois & Son, at 113 South Street, was the first witness. He said he had been twenty years a member of the firm, although during that time he was for two years a member of the firm of Morris & Cummings. In October, 1893, he endeavored to get a dredging contract from the Dock Department. His bid offered to do the dredging in the East River at Twenty-fifth Street at 17 cents a cubic yard.

"I never heard anything of it," continued Mr. Du Bois, "and subsequently I bid 10½ cents a cubic yard for doing dredging in the North River at Fifty-fourth Street. That was 6½ cents a yard less than such work had ever been done for, and I made this bid for the purpose of finding out if I could get work from the Treasurer of the Dock Department at any price. There were three other bidders, one at 18 cents, one at 14¼, and the last one opened, that of Morris & Cummings, 10¼ cents a cubic yard. Morris & Cumming got the contract."

David N. Carvalho said he had subjected the bid of Morris & Cummings to a careful test and was positive that the figures "10¼" had been written in at a time other than the rest of the writing. He had examined other bids of Morris & Cummings, and in each case chemical tests demonstrated the fact that under the figures there had been other and different figures. In one specific instance, where Morris & Cummings's bid for work was apparently 17 cents a cubic yard, chemical tests developed the fact that it had originally been 10½ cents a yard, the original figures having been erased and the new ones substituted.

Lieut. Commander Delehanty, Supervisor of the Harbor, testified as to the jurisdiction his department exercised over scows going to sea. They could not go to sea without a permit. The contractor applies for a permit before he can move the scows from the dumps. The materials must be deposited in conformity with the permit. The permits are collected by the Government patrol boats in the lower harbor. The permits always come back to the department, and it is therefore possible to tell how many scows have been taken to sea by any one contractor during a given period.

"If permits are issued," said Lieut. Commander Delehanty, "and the scows are not taken to sea, they are returned to the department. Our records show that in October, 1893, the Morris & Cumming Dredging Company returned twenty-one permits, and in November seventeen were returned."

"What did that indicate?" asked Commissioner Terry.

"That the scows had not been loaded, or, if loaded, had been surreptitiously dumped."

"Would that be an advantage to the dumping company?"

"Certainly. The company would not have the expense of towing a scow to sea."

"I would suggest," said Lieut. Delehanty, in concluding his testimony, "that in any contracts made by the Dock Department it should be specified that contractors who violate the regulations of the United States Government should be subject to a specific fine."

C. W. Haskins, expert accountant, said that he had examined the records in Lieut. Delehanty's office and found that in one month under the contract with Morris & Cumming at 10¼ cents a yard of forty-two scow loads paid for by the city, only thirty-three were reported by the patrol boat as having been taken to sea.

William F. Drew, formerly employed by the Morris & Cumming Company, said:

"I was an office boy and got the place from James D. Leary. Once a week I was sent either by the direction of Mr. Cumming or H. H. Petz with checks, sometimes for $25 and sometimes for $50. These checks were drawn on the Chemical National Bank to the order of bearer. I took them to the bank, cashed them, and paid the money to a man named Carpenter, a Dredging Inspector in the Department of Docks. This went on during the whole time I was in the employ of Morris & Cumming. Dock Inspector Carpenter, Mr. Leary, and Mr. Cumming had frequent conferences in Mr. Leary's private office."

Ex-Congressman Dennis M. Hurley, of 437 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, the Secretary of the W. H. Beard Dredging Company, gave testimony corroborative of the statements made by Mr. Du Bois.

J. S. Lewis, representing the H. M. Loud & Son Lumber Company, said that in April, 1894, his firm obtained an order from the Treasurer of the Dock Department for 250 piles at $11.05, notwithstanding the fact that Graves & Steers had bid only $8.94 on the same job.

Commissioner Terry produced the order, and said: "Under the words 'H. M. Loud, $11.95,' it appears was once written 'Graves & Steers, $8.94,' and that the latter was erased."

Mr. Lewis's explanation of the change was that the firm of Graves & Steers was unable to get the piles required, and the contract was then given to the next lowest bidder—his own firm.

Hugh Colwell, a contractor, testified that he had had occasion to use the dock at One Hundred and Thirtieth Street and the Harlem River, which was supposed to be free. For every scow of sand that he took to the dock he was obliged to pay $10 to a man named Sears, the representative of the Dock Department. This was in 1893.

Patrick Reddy, a contractor, at 444 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, said he had dumped earth on Mr. Crane's property, at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, and had paid Sears for the privilege about $20 or $25. This was in August, 1894.

Solomon Schiff, employed by the Department of Docks as watchman on the One Hundred and Thirtieth Street dock, said he had been appointed by Mr. O'Brien to succeed Milton Sears. Reddy came to him last week and asked for Sears. He told him Sears was there no longer. Reddy told him he had two cellars to dig, and that if he would allow him to dump the material at the dock he would give him the same as he was in the habit of giving Sears—namely, $50 to $75. The witness made inquiries, and found that it was against the law to dump earth there. Colwell had told him that he paid $10 for every load that he brought up to that dock. "None of this money has ever been turned into the Dock Department," said Commissioner Terry, "and the dock in question is a free dock."

Michael Connelly, a dock builder in the employ of the department for twenty-five years, said he knew of piles being furnished to the department during 1892 and 1893 which were waterlogged. This state of affairs was known to the Dock Department Inspector in charge—a man named Doyle.

An adjournment was then taken until Tuesday.

Kings County's Awful "Cooler."

The Assembly Cities Committee that is investigating the affairs of the Charities Department of Kings County held a short session yesterday. George Steinbrenner, a wood carver and formerly a steward and cook in the penitentiary, testified that one man he knew of had been kept in the "cooler" so long that he was nearly blind.

The committee will inspect the penitentiary on Monday and take testimony.

C. E. TAINTER NOT A SUICIDE

Coroner's Jury Says He Died of Natural Causes and Accidental Inhalation of Gas.

The inquest into the cause of death of Charles E. Tainter, who was found dead in the bathroom of his residence, 11 West Eleventh Street, in the night of Sunday, Sept. 22, was held yesterday before Coroner Fitzpatrick in the new Criminal Court Building. At the time of the death reports were circulated that Mr. Tainter had committed suicide, but the evidence presented yesterday entirely disproved this.

Sarah Donahue, who was Mr. Tainter's cook, testified that she entered the house Sunday night about 10:30 and went up stairs to fix Mr. Tainter's bedroom. She then went down stairs and in about half an hour returned and found the bedroom door closed. Soon after 11 o'clock she went to her room on the top floor, and at this time noticed an odor of gas, which she found came from the bathroom. She thought she would let Mr. Tainter know, and went to the library looking for him. Not finding him she returned and opened the bathroom door and saw a body on the floor. Much excited, she went down stairs and across the street for help. On her return an examination showed that Mr. Tainter was dead.

On cross-examination Miss Donahue testified that Mr. Tainter had not been well Saturday, seeming to be weak and trembling, but, while grave and thoughtful, was not despondent. The keyhole in the bathroom door had not been plugged, nor had the door been locked.

Mortimer Hay of 12 West Eleventh Street testified that Miss Donahue summoned him the night Mr. Tainter was found dead. He said the body had been bruised by falling.

Policeman George G. Milburn, who was called to the house, testified that both the gas jet and the tube leading to a gas stove in the bathroom were found turned on.

Dr. Charles T. Gaunt said that Mr. Tainter had consulted him professionally the day before his death. The doctor found him suffering from a weak heart, and he was very nervous. The nervousness, Dr. Gaunt said, was due not to mental causes, but to the physical condition of the patient. Dr. George P. Biggs was the next witness. He said that he had been present at the post-mortem examination conducted by Dr. Downing. He testified that bruises had been found in several places on Mr. Tainter's face, and that the heart was considerably enlarged, with all the appearance of fatty degeneration. This condition, Dr. Biggs said, might, in his opinion, have caused death without the inhalation of gas. The doctor added that it was quite possible that a man might start to go for help before falling.

Robert A. Fulton testified that he had been engaged in real-estate transactions with Mr. Tainter and that the latter had made appointments for the week following his death. Testimony as to Mr. Tainter being in comfortable financial circumstances was given by his brother-in-law, William J. Davies, who also testified that the two stop-cocks in the bathroom were so near together that they might have been turned on accidentally at one time.

After a very short consultation the jury rendered a verdict that "death was due to natural causes, accelerated by the accidental inhalation of gas."

THEIR MARRIAGE A SURPRISE

John Brisben Walker, Jr., and Miss Isabel Brandt, Although Engaged, Were Wedded Without Notice to Friends.

John Brisben Walker, Jr., son of John Brisben Walker of The Cosmopolitan Magazine, was married in this city on Wednesday to Miss Isabel Brandt of Irvington, N. Y., daughter of Carl L. Brandt, the artist.

Mr. Walker is only twenty-two years old and his bride is two years younger. That they would be married was to be expected, for their engagement had been announced three months ago, but that they should marry last Wednesday was in the nature of a surprise. They came to the city on Wednesday, and after their marriage here, without taking any one into their confidence, went to Washington, D. C. The parents of the young couple had not the remotest idea of the wedding until the next day.

A member of the Walker family made the following statement to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday afternoon:

"The engagement was announced at a dinner in July. The match was approved, but as the pair were so young it was thought wise that the marriage should not take place for at least a year. They evidently decided otherwise, for, unknown to any member of the families, they were married.

"When the young people return we will all be glad to see them, regretting, however, the publicity that has been given to the marriage."

Young Mr. Walker is employed in his father's publishing house at Irvington, where the Walkers and Brandts live.

CONSULAR SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

Circular Prepared for Applicants by the State Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The State Department has prepared a circular to be issued in response to inquiries regarding examinations for admission to the Consular Service, which was recently placed under a modified civil service.

It suggests that applications for offices falling within the limitation should be addressed to the Secretary of State, the name of the vacancy applied for being indicated, as well as the special qualifications of the applicant. The application should be accompanied by such indorsements as to character, responsibility, &c., as the applicant may be able to furnish.

When the President shall decide to fill any vacancy such candidates as may be selected by him after examination of their applications and indorsements, will be notified of the date of examination and the subjects on which the examination will be had.

MORA WILL GET SOMETHING

The State Department Will Only Consider the Original Assignment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—It is understood that the share of the Mora award due Antonio Mora will not be held by the State Department until after all the entanglements growing out of the assignment of Nathaniel Paige, one of his attorneys, have been straightened out. The original agreement between Mr. Mora and his attorneys of record set forth that 40 per cent. should be set apart for all expenses and attorneys' fees, the remaining 60 per cent. being the net share of Mora himself. During the last twenty-five years, however, Mr. Mora has assigned in the neighborhood of $150,000 of his claim for living expenses. These assignments have all been filed with the department, and as soon as they can be arranged Mora's share will be paid to him. Meanwhile two expert clerks are endeavoring systematically to arrange the numerous assignments growing out of the disputed proportion of the whole amount.

POLICEMAN MINTON A SUICIDE

Charges Were Pending Against Him, and He Said He Was Persecuted.

Policeman John Minton, who had been attached to the Leonard Street Station, and lived with a married sister at 414 West Forty-seventh Street, committed suicide yesterday morning. He breakfasted with the other members of the family, and then went to the parlor, where he shot himself.

Minton had been tried on several charges, and was to go before the Police Commissioners next Thursday on a fresh charge. He was noticeably depressed, and had publicly charged that he was being persecuted by a Roundsman.

He Died on Board a Ferryboat.

H. B. Campbell of 24 State Street, a civil engineer, dropped dead on the Pennsylvania ferryboat Chicago, on its trip from the Cortlandt Street ferry slip to Jersey City, yesterday afternoon, of heart disease.

J. B. IRELAND CENSURED

The Grand Jury Regrets that It Could Not Indict Him.

NEW BUILDING LAWS ARE NEEDED

Severe Criticism of the Owner of the Collapsed Structure in West Broadway—Building Department Rebuked.

John B. Ireland, owner of the West Broadway building that collapsed on Aug. 7, when fifteen workmen were killed or fatally injured, was severely censured yesterday by the outgoing September Grand Jury, in a presentment handed up in Part I. of the General Sessions Court.

If it had been possible under the law, Mr. Ireland would have been indicted, as appears from the following paragraph in the presentment, referring to Mr. Ireland:

The Grand Jury regrets that it is impossible to find any indictment against him with the prospect of successful prosecution.

The Building Department, too, came in for a rebuke, the Grand Jury making important recommendations for a sweeping change in the building laws. In its presentment the Grand Jury says:

Such an occurrence should be impossible in a civilized community.

It is manifest that the terrible disaster, causing the death of fifteen human beings, could never have happened had the officials of the Building Department properly performed their functions.

From the testimony adduced before the Grand Jury, it appears that the Inspectors of the Building Department are subject to no check or supervision whatever, and that their superiors have relied blindly upon the honesty and fidelity of the Inspectors themselves.

Such lack of precaution and prudence would not be tolerated for an instant in any concern managed on correct business principles.

Mr. Ireland's delinquency is summed up in these sharp words:

The Grand Jury further desires to present to the Court its emphatic and severe censure of the conduct of John B. Ireland, the owner of the building in question. According to Mr. Ireland's own testimony, he selected the bid of Contractor Parker as being the lowest bid by a reputable and responsible contractor, and afterward forced or induced the contractor to reduce his bid by a large sum before awarding him the contract.

He exercised no personal supervision over the building, and, although informed by his architect that the latter was unable to give the attention to the building that it deserved, he employed as his assistants two young men who evidently were wholly unfitted for the duties of such great importance, and paid to them a most insufficient and niggardly salary.

The ownership of property, in the opinion of the Grand Jury, imposes liabilities as well as it confers privileges, and the conduct of Mr. Ireland in this transaction has been, in its opinion, such as to indicate but little regard for those duties, and, on the contrary, only a desire to drive the best bargain possible without care or concern for the safety and lives of the men imperiled by his penuriousness.

Going into details of the changes proposed by it in the building laws, the Grand Jury says:

With a view to preventing disasters of a similar character in the future, the Grand Jury respectfully presents that, in its opinion, the Inspectors of Buildings should be required to report at intervals, more or less frequent, according to the circumstances, as to the compliance of the builders with the requirements of the law. These reports should not only relate to violations of law, but should also contain affirmative and detailed statements, on the part of the Inspectors, as to the effect that the edifice in question is being erected in a safe and proper manner.

These reports should be confirmed by a superior officer by personal inquiry and then checked or vised by the Superintendent or Deputy Superintendent. Under such a system a collapse like that of the Ireland Building would be impossible without the culpable negligence of at least two officials.

The provisions of the building law as it now stands permit a load of four tons to the square foot on any soil. In the opinion of competent experts, it is not safe to impose upon soil of a weak and yielding character a load of more than one ton, or, at most, of one and one-half tons per square foot. It appears, therefore, to the Grand Jury that the building law in this particular should be amended.

Also, inasmuch as a building with faulty foundations, even though well constructed otherwise, is at all times unsafe, the Grand Jury recommends that the Building Department require a builder to have the soil upon which the proposed building is to be erected examined by a competent engineer, and a certificate filed with the Building Department as to the unit of pressure per square foot which the soil will sustain before the erection of the building is commenced.

In addition to this precaution it is further recommended that the Building Department exercise a special and vigilant supervision, by experts appointed for that purpose, over the laying of all foundations of buildings, and that after the laying of the foundations and before the erection of the superstructure such experts be required to file with the department a written statement as to the character and sufficiency of the foundations. The present number of Inspectors appear to be insufficient, and it is earnestly recommended that the number of Inspectors be increased so as to carry out the suggestions embodied in this presentment.

If additional legislation on the part of the State Legislature or additional appropriation on the part of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is required to carry into effect the recommendations herein contained, the Grand Jury expresses its earnest desire that prompt action should be taken by those bodies in that regard.

It is the especial function of the Building Department to prevent such disasters as the fact of the collapse of the Ireland Building, attended with such fatal results, proves either serious defects in the law under which the Building Department is organized or most culpable negligence in the enforcement of that law.

This presentment, one of the strongest documents ever handed up by a Grand Jury, in connection with the indictments found against the persons held to be directly responsible for the disaster, will, it is expected, cause a radical reform in building methods and the supervision of buildings in New-York.

To further impress the lesson, District Attorney Fellows promises to bring the indicted men to trial as speedily as possible.

Indictments were found a week ago yesterday against Thomas Murray, who was the mason foreman in the building; Thomas Walker, Superintendent; John H. Parker, contractor; D. E. Buckley, ex-Inspector in the Building Department; Charles E. Behrens, architect, and Edward J. Youdale, assistant architect. All the men are charged with manslaughter in the second degree, and may, upon conviction, receive a maximum sentence of fifteen years in the penitentiary, or a fine of $1,000, or both.

The indictment against Youdale was reconsidered by the Grand Jury yesterday, and was dismissed, the District Attorney advising that he could not be convicted. All the other indicted men are out on bail.

Judge Fitzgerald received the Grand Jury's presentment yesterday with many expressions of satisfaction. He said he would see that copies of the document were transmitted to the next Legislature, and also to the District Attorney, the officers of the Building Department, and the Mayor.

"I have not the slightest doubt," said Judge Fitzgerald, "that the excellent suggestions made by your body will be followed. You certainly deserve the thanks of this community for the careful and exhaustive manner in which you went into the subject. Every one will hope that the improvements outlined may be accomplished."

SOCIAL MEETING OF METHODISTS

Their Union Has Its Monthly Dinner and Elects Officers.

The custom of holding a regular monthly dinner and meeting was resumed for the Fall and Winter season by the Methodist Social Union, in the St. Denis, last evening. About 150 members were present, and Richard B. Kelly presided.

A resolution was adopted recommending that there be but one Presiding Elder at the annual Methodist Conference, instead of two, as heretofore. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected by the union: President—E. M. F. Miller; Vice Presidents—Adonijah H. Brummell, John Beattle, the Rev. F. Mason North, and the Rev. A. D. Vail; Secretary—J. Edgar Leaycraft; Treasurer—Samuel Williams; Directors—William Baldwin, J. D. Slayback, S. W. Bowne, A. Carmichael, Jr., and Richard B. Kelly.

Law Department Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Attorney General Harmon to-day appointed John B. Higgins of Oswego, N. Y., Special Assistant United States District Attorney for the Northern District of New-York, and S. B. Weakley of Birmingham, Ala., Special Assistant United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Alabama.

GRAND JURY AND THE PRESS

Would Have Steps Taken to Prevent Its Actions Being Anticipated—Better Jails Needed in New-York.

The September Grand Jury, which went out of existence yesterday, was much displeased because some of its actions had been anticipated in the city newspapers. In order to remedy this, if possible, the Jury yesterday handed up the following presentment:

It has been observed by the Grand Jury that in some instances publication has been made in certain newspapers of this city of the fact that indictments had been found before the persons indicted had been apprehended. Such publication is obviously most improper, and contrary to public policy.

With a view to preventing the possibility of such occurrences, the Grand Jury beg to express their opinion that the terms of Section 156 of the Penal Code (which now provides that any official who discloses, except in the due discharge of his official duty, before an accused person is in custody, the fact of an indictment having been found or ordered against him, is guilty of a misdemeanor) be so extended as to include within their prohibition all private persons and newspapers. It is manifest that the publication of the finding of an indictment in a newspaper gives infinitely wider publicity to the fact than the statement of any official, and, therefore, the danger of escape of the person is far greater, and the injury to the public interests more serious.

The secrets of the Grand Jury have been always jealously guarded by the law, and such legislation as that suggested above would go far toward preventing their disclosure.

The Grand Jury also handed up a presentment reiterating the old complaints against the wretched sanitary condition of the Tombs Prison, and calling attention to the overcrowding of that institution. The fact that the Warden is often compelled to put four prisoners in one cell, because of lack of room, is declared to be a blot on the civilization of New-York. The blame for this state of affairs is laid by the Grand Jury on the persons who are "in responsible positions," meaning the city authorities. The Warden is not blamed at all, as he is doing the best he can.

"In view of the importance of the matter," the presentment continues, "and the far-reaching consequences involved, the only public-spirited and humane course for the great City of New-York to pursue seems to be the erection of a new city prison, planned and equipped under the most modern ideas."

Ludlow Street Jail also came in for the Grand Jury's attention. The members say that they were not able to make a thorough inspection, but on the strength of an investigation made by one of their number the body adopted a resolution setting forth that "it is believed there are many gross abuses in the present management" of the jail, and that the sanitary conditions are bad. The October Grand Jury is asked to take up the investigation.

The Grand Jury, in a fourth presentment, suggested the appointment of a paid Secretary of the Grand Jury. One of the regular members now acts in the capacity of Secretary, the work requiring a great deal of time to be spent in routine matters.

During its session the Grand Jury disposed of 514 cases. In 444 of these cases indictments were found, while seventy complaints were dismissed.

GEN. RUGER IS NOW IN COMMAND

Department of the East Surrendered by Gen. Miles, Who Will Report in Washington To-day.

Major Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, United States Army, successor to Major Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who was recently appointed Senior Major General of the United States Army in place of Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield, retired, was duly installed yesterday morning into his new position on Governors Island.

Gen. Ruger is staying at the Everett House, with his two Aides de Camp, Capt. Maynard of the Twelfth Infantry and Lieut. Lyman of the Second Cavalry. At 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning, in full uniform, his ostrich plumes waving in the wind and his sword glittering in the bright sunshine, Gen. Ruger and his two aides left the Everett House and proceeded to Governors Island. A staff parade was held, and the formal ceremony was gone through to the sound of martial music, by which Gen. Miles relinquished the command of the Department of the East and Gen. Ruger assumed it.

Gen. Ruger was interviewed at the Everett House yesterday by a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES. As soon as he had divested himself of his magnificent uniform, he showed a willingness to talk.

"Yes," he said, "the ceremony is over, and a nice, bright day we had for it, too. I have assumed command, and shall very shortly move into my headquarters at Governors Island."

Gen. Ruger declined to say whether he was in favor of increasing the infantry force on the island, as Gen. Miles was known to be.

He spoke with interest of the experiments with the new Krag-Jörgensen gun.

"I have not seen the reports of the gun's working," he said. "I understand the guns are in the hands of the troops, who are making experiments.

"Experiments were made under my own supervision at Fort Sheridan. The rapid-firing possibilities of the gun are undoubted.

"Of course, the guns become considerably heated, but all guns do. The Springfield gun did. This gun, however, is provided with a case, or jacket, expressly for the purpose of withstanding the heat."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—A telegram was received at the War Department to-day from Gen. Miles stating that he would report for duty at Washington to-morrow.

JOHN R. TAIT AGAIN WITH FRIENDS

The Chemical Bank Teller May Recover from His Insanity.

John R. Tait, under indictment for embezzling $15,000 while paying teller of the Chemical National Bank, is again with his family and friends at Mount Kisco, N. Y.

Tait was adjudged insane a few months ago, on the testimony of Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton and Dr. C. L. Dana. Judge Benedict of the United States Circuit Court committed Tait to the Elizabeth Hospital for Insane Criminals, at Washington, D. C. Tait was taken from the hospital Thursday and given into the custody of the United States Marshal for the District of Columbia.

The doctors who had examined Tait here made affidavit that he was suffering from confusional insanity and dementia. The doctors in the hospital where Tait was committed agreed with this diagnosis, and decided that Tait would be more likely to recover if turned over to the charge of his friends.

Tait was brought to this city from Washington yesterday by United States Marshal Ball. He was taken before Judge Lacombe, in Chambers, and was released in $3,000 bail. His bail was formerly $10,000.

If Tait recovers his reason, he will have to stand trial for the embezzlement of $15,000 of the bank's funds, for which he was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in December, 1894.

Tait went to Mount Kisco yesterday, in care of his bondsmen, Peter McCormick and William J. Halstead.

Wants More Openers and Packers.

Appraiser Bunn has asked for the appointment of several openers and packers, in order that the pressure of work in his department may be relieved. There are 14,347 packages awaiting examination, the largest number on record. Imports have been abnormally increased recently by tobacco merchants, who are bringing in 3,000 bales per week. They wish to anticipate the expected advance in the export duty at Havana by accumulating stocks. General imports are also so large that the Appraiser feels confident that he can keep an increased force of men busy for a long time.

Puerto Rico Rejects Oleomargarine.

Information of interest to oleomargarine shippers was received yesterday in an official letter to the Spanish Consul. The consignees of a recent shipment to Puerto Rico were ordered to export it at once, and were fined the amount of the duty for having received it. At the same time a general notice was issued to receivers warning them that if another shipment came the consignees would be fined five times the amount of the duty.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Fourth-class Postmasters appointed to-day are as follows: New-Jersey—L. B. Matthews, Everittstown; New-York—W. L. Crowl, Addison Hill.

BREWERS ARE WORRIED

Disturbed by Judge Pryor's Ruling as to Saloon Licenses.

THEY SAY $5,000,000 IS AT ISSUE

The Judge Gives Lawyers Permission to Appeal from His Decision that Licenses Are Not Property.

The brewers of this city are disturbed by a recent ruling by Judge Pryor, in the Court of Common Pleas, that a liquor license is not property in a legal sense and cannot, therefore, be transferred or assigned.

A very large majority of the licenses held by saloon keepers in this city have been paid for by the big brewers, and the brewers hold liens on the licenses for their money. Should Judge Pryor's decision stand, these liens, carrying with them the control of the saloons conducted under the licenses, would be wiped out, and the brewers allege that property of theirs worth over $5,000,000 would be virtually taken from them by the courts.

To prevent this the brewers, through Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, took steps yesterday to have an appeal taken from Judge Pryor's decision, which was rendered in the case of Julius Lehmann, receiver of Walhalla Hall.

Jac

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Weakness in London Reflected in Lower Prices Here.

FEAR OF COLLAPSE IN KAFIR SHARES

St. Paul and Other International Specialties Sold by the Foreigners—Industrials Also Under Pressure—Chicago Gas.

FRIDAY—P. M.

To-day's market was uniformly lower. London continued to sell St. Paul, and, including to-day's sales, it is believed that it has thrown over this week not less than 20,000 shares. The depressing influence to-day was the uneasiness in the Kafir mining market in London. The speculation in these shares has for many months overshadowed all other departments of the London Exchange, and it has been accompanied by steadily advancing prices. The advance has been carried beyond all reasonable limits, and on evidence of its culmination liquidation is likely to be very pronounced. The decline which will naturally follow will undoubtedly be reflected in other than mining stocks, and the fear that Americans may suffer with the rest has, no doubt, had much to do with to-day's weakness. The incident, however, is one which can have only a temporary depressing effect, for clearly there is no affiliation between South African mining shares and American railway investments.

The Granger stocks were the principal sufferers, with St. Paul trading in activity and weakness. Its net loss was 1⅛ points. Burlington also declined 1¼ points, while Rock Island, on much smaller trading, lost 1¼. Northwestern and Atchison declined material fractions. Louisville and Nashville stroppe 1¼ points, Missouri and Pacific 1, and Missouri, Kansas and Texas preferred ¾. Other specialities were heavy in sympathy, although their losses were only fractional. The final prices were slightly better than the lowest.

Heaviness marked the industrials. Sugar, which was the most active stock of the group, lost 1⅝ points. Chicago Gas closed within a fraction of its lowest, at 70¼, its net loss being 2⅝ points. The proposition to deposit the Fidelity Trust certificates in what practically amounts to a blind pool was received with misgivings, and was responsible for a certain amount of liquidation. Liquidation by traders in Tennessee Coal and Iron was responsible for a drop of 1⅝ points in the stock. Distillers declined ⅝, in sympathy with the rest of the market.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were at 1½@2 per cent. The last loan was made at 2 per cent.

Time money did not increase in demand, but offerings were more liberal. Rates were 2 per cent. for 30 days, 3 per cent. for 60 to 90 days, 3½ per cent. for four months, and 4 per cent. for five to six months.

Commercial paper was in slightly better demand. Quotations were 4 per cent. for 60 to 90 days' indorsements, 4@4½ per cent. for four months' commission-house acceptances, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four months' single names, and 5@6 per cent. for names less well known.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $122,485,849; balances, $9,092,480; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $183,620.

Money in London ¼ per cent.; short and three-months' bills, 9-16 per cent.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 67⅛@67¼. There were sales of 10,000 ounces at 67¼.

The commercial price of bar silver was 67c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 53¾c.

In London bar silver sold at 30 11-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1895, to date	$68,171,993
Imports for the same period	23,390,934
Net exports	$44,781,059
Net exports to date, 1894	66,150,439
Net exports to date, 1893	12,984,187
Net exports to date, 1892	52,146,917

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was dull and steady. Nominal rates were $4.87 for 60 days, and $4.88 for demand. Actual sales were at $4.86¾@4.87 for 60-day bills, $4.87⅛@$4.88 for demand, $4.88 for cable transfers and $4.85⅝@$4.86 for commercial.

In Continental francs were quoted at 5.18¾ for long and 5.17½ for short; reichsmarks at 95 3-16 and 95⅝, and guilders at 40⅝, and 40¾.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago – 50c discount. Boston – 10@17c discount. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 5c per $100 premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, $2 discount; bank, par. Savannah — Buying, par; selling, ⅛ per cent. premium up to $5,000; 1-10 per cent. premium for $5,000 and over.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

American Cotton Oil pf	⅝
Colorado Coal & Iron Dev	⅛
Illinois Steel	¼
Lake Erie & Western pf	⅞

DECLINED.

American Sugar Refining	1⅝
American Tobacco pf	¾
Baltimore & Ohio	¾
Canadian Pacific	1
Chicago Gas	2⅝
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	2¾
Chicago & Northwestern	⅞
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	1¼
C., C., C. & St. Louis	1½
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	1¼
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	1¼
Col., H. V. & Tol	1¼
Consolidated Gas	⅝
Delaware & Hudson	⅝
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	2½
Evansville & Terre Haute	0⅞
Laclede Gas pf	1
Louisville & Nashville	1¼
Manhattan	1¼
Missouri Pacific	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	¾
Mobile & Ohio	1⅜
New-York, Susquehanna & Western pf	1⅛
Southern Railway pf	¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron	1⅝
United States Rubber	⅞
United States Leather pf	⅝
Wabash pf	¾

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

Railroad bonds were fairly active and irregular. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Kansas Pacific con	1
Northwestern 25-yr. deb	1
St. Louis, & Iron Mountain 5s	1
Southern Pacific Cal. first	1

DECLINED.

At hison, Topeka & S. F. adj. 4s, w. i	1
Chicago & Northern Pacific 5s, t. r	1
Erie, 2d cn. cfs	1¼
New-York, O. & W. ref. 4s	1
Union Pacific, D. & G. 1st	1
Wisconsin Cent. 1st	2
Wisconsin Cent. 1st, t. r	1½

Government bonds were strong. The sales on call were $200,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 122⅝@123, and $1,000 4s, 1907, registered, at 111¾. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	97	..
4s, r., 1907	111¾	112¼
4s, c., 1907	111¾	112¼
4s, r., 1925	122⅜	123¼
5s, c., 1925	122¾	123¼
6s, r., 1904	115⅞	116¼
5s, c., 1904	115⅞	116¼
Currency 6s, 1895	100	..
Currency 6s, 1896	101¼	..
Currency 6s, 1897	104½	..
Currency 6s, 1898	108	..
Currency 6s, 1899	110	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100¾	..

In State securities $19,000 Virginia deferred 6s, trust receipts, sold at 6½.

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.

The imports of dry goods at the Port of New-York this week were valued at $3,118,087, against $2,838,334 last week, and $2,004,317 for the corresponding week last year. The value of dry goods marketed was $2,916,868, against $2,755,966 last week, and $2,019,718 in the same week last year.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	23¼	23⅜	23	23	22½	23¼	500
American Cotton Oil pf	71¾	71¾	71¼	71¼	71	72	170
*American Sugar Refining	109⅞	110⅜	108⅝	109	108⅞	109⅛	40,405
*American Sugar Refining pf	102	102	101⅜	101⅜	101½	102	350
American Tel. & Cable Co	97	97	97	97	95	..	8
American Tobacco	99½	99¾	99¼	99¼	99	*99¼	6,622
American Tobacco pf	108½	108⅝	108¼	108½	..	..	110
Atch., Top. & S. F., all in. pd.	22⅜	22⅜	21¾	21⅞	21⅞	22⅛	7,270
Atlantic & Pacific	1	1	1	1	1	1⅛	100
Baltimore & Ohio	63½	63½	63½	63½	63	64	100
*Bay State Gas	20½	20½	20½	20½	20¼	20⅜	100
Canada Southern	54⅞	54⅞	54⅝	54⅝	54½	55	303
Canadian Pacific	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	61½	150
Chesapeake & Ohio	19¾	19¾	19⅜	19⅜	19½	19¾	275
Chicago Gas	72½	72½	70	70⅜	70¼	70⅜	35,420
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	101½	101½	101¼	101¼	100	102	100
Chicago & Northwestern	105¼	105¼	104⅝	104⅝	104½	104¾	1,500
Chicago & Northwestern pf	147	147	147	147	147	150	11
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	87	87⅜	86	86⅜	86¼	86⅞	16,600
C., C., C. & St. Louis	45¾	45⅝	45	45	44¾	45	300
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	77⅛	77⅝	76¼	76⅜	76⅜	76¼	28,185
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf	127½	127½	127	127	127	127¾	338
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	78⅝	78⅝	77⅝	77⅞	77¾	77⅝	6,493
Colorado Coal & Iron Dev	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	6½	6¾	100
Colorado Fuel & Iron	39¾	41	39	39	39	39½	2,420
Columbus & Hocking Coal	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	4	100
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo	23½	23½	23¼	23¼	23	23½	600
Consolidated Gas Company	145¼	145¼	144½	144½	144½	145	525
Delaware & Hudson	133	133	133	133	132¼	133	134
Delaware, Lack. & Western	160¼	160¼	160¼	160¼	160	160¼	100
Denver & Rio Grande pf	53½	53½	53½	53½	53¼	53¾	100
Distilling & C. F., all in. pd.	23¾	23¾	22	22¼	22¼	23¼	24,560
Evansville & Terre Haute	30	30	30	30	30	37	150
General Electric	39	39⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38½	39	2,425
Green Bay & Winona, t. r	¼	⅝	¼	⅝	⅝	½	905
Illinois Steel Company	81¾	82	81	81	81¼	81⅞	340
Iowa Central	10¾	10¾	10½	10¾	10½	11	300
Laclede Gas	20	20	20¾	20½	20¾	20	750
Laclede Gas pf	85	85	85	85	85	88	260
Lake Erie & Western pf	78⅞	78⅞	78⅝	78⅞	78¼	78¾	130
Lake Shore	150½	151	150⅝	150⅝	150½	151	177
*L. I. Traction, all in. pd	20¼	20¼	19¾	19¾	19½	20	700
Louisville & Nashville	63⅝	63⅝	62½	62⅝	62⅝	62¾	2,300
Louis., N. A. & Chicago pf	28⅝	28⅝	28¾	28¾	28¼	28¾	200
Manhattan Consolidated	112	112¼	110⅜	111¼	111¼	111⅜	2,405
Minn. & St. Louis	20¼	20¼	26	26	25¾	26	400
Minn. & St. Louis 1st pf	86⅞	86⅞	86⅜	86⅞	86¼	87½	141
Minn. & St. Louis 2d pf	60⅞	61½	60¾	61½	60½	62	573
Minnesota Iron	72	72	71¼	71¼	71	71¼	700
Missouri Pacific	38	38½	37½	37⅞	37⅝	38	3,250
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝	250
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	37⅜	37⅜	37	37¼	37⅛	37½	1,043
Mobile & Ohio	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	23	24	125
Morris & Essex	167	167	167	167	..	..	16
*National Lead Company	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
*National Lead Company pf	92	92	92	92	92	92½	2
National Linseed Oil	24	24	24	24	24	25½	120
New Central Coal	7	7	7	7	6¾	9	100
New-Jersey Central	113	113	113	113	113	114	25
New-York Central	102	102	102	102	101½	102	150
New-York & New-Haven	188	188	188	188	187	188	166
N. Y., L. E. & W., 1st in. pd.	12⅜	12⅜	12	12	11⅞	12⅛	800
New-York, Sus. & Western	13¼	13¼	13	13	12¾	13¼	500
New-York, Sus. & West. pf	37¼	37¼	36¾	36¾	36½	37	400
Norfolk & Western	14	14	14	14	13¾	14	30
Norfolk & Western pf	14¾	14¾	14½	14½	14¼	15½	7
North American	5½	5½	5⅝	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	20
Northern Pacific pf	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18½	18½	18⅞	526
Ontario & Western	18½	18¼	18	18	18¼	18½	1,720
Oregon Short Line & U. N.	10	10	10	10	10	11	8
Oregon Trans-Continental	32	32½	31½	32	31½	32	100
Philadelphia & Reading	21¼	21¼	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	19,370
Pitts., C., C. & St. Louis	19½	19½	19½	19½	19¼	20	200
Pullman Palace Car Co	173¼	173¼	173¼	173¼	172	173¼	120
Rio Grande Western pf	43	43	43	43	42	43¾	100
St. Louis Southwestern	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅜	40
St. Louis Southwestern pf	17	17	16⅝	16⅞	16⅝	17	975
St. Paul & Omaha	43½	43⅝	43¼	43⅜	43¼	43⅝	500
St. Paul & Omaha pf	121½	121½	121	121	120	122	70
Southern Pacific	24⅝	24⅞	24¼	24⅜	24¼	24⅜	550
Southern Railway	12⅝	12⅞	12¾	12⅝	12¾	12⅝	990
Southern Railway pf	39¾	39¾	38⅞	39	39	39⅛	1,340
Tennessee Coal & Iron	45	45¼	43⅜	44	43⅞	44	16,185
Texas Pacific	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	12	500
Union Pacific	14½	14½	14¼	14¼	14¼	14⅜	300
Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	6	6½	11
U. S. Cordage, all in. pd	8½	9	8⅝	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	7,700
U. S. Cordage pf., all in. pd.	16¾	17	16¾	17	16⅝	17	920
U. S. Cordage 2d., all in. pd.	33½	33½	33¼	33¼	33	34	150
United States Rubber	41½	41½	40⅞	41	41	41½	350
*United States Leather	16	16	16	16	15¾	16¼	100
*United States Leather pf	85¾	85¾	85	85	85⅛	85½	1,035
Wabash	9	9	9	9	9	9⅛	300
Wabash pf	23½	23½	22⅞	22⅞	22¾	23⅛	2,110
Western Union Telegraph	92⅜	92⅝	92⅜	92⅜	92¼	92⅝	135
Wheeling & Lake Erie	15¾	16⅛	15½	15⅝	15½	15¾	3,410
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	49⅝	49⅝	49⅜	49⅝	48¾	50	30
Total sales							255,079

*Unlisted.

Silver.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Bullion certs	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	67⅛	67¼	10,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Horn Silver	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.80	2.00	200
Kingston & Pembroke	.34	.34	.34	.34	..	..	100
Total sales							300

Bonds.

Atch, Top & S Fe Adjustment 4s When Issued 20,000	56	
Atch, Top & S Fe 4s Trust Co Certfs 45,000	52	
20,000	81¾	
10,000	81⅝	
10,000	81⅞	
Atch, Top & S Fe 2d 25-88, Class A Trust Co Certfs 1st instlmt paid		
10,000	34½	
10,000	34½	
2,000	34½	
37,000	34⅜	
50,000	34	
42,000	33¾	
16,000	33⅜	
500	33⅜	
14,000	33¾	
5,000	33⅜	
5,000	33½	
Atlantic & Pacific Inc		
1,000	3¼	
Brooklyn Elevated 1st		
1,000	100	
Buff, N Y & Erie 1st		
7,000	138	
Canada So 1st Gtd		
1,000	110¾	
2,000	110½	
Canada Southern 2d		
1,000	107¼	
Ches & Ohio Gen 4½s		
8,000	80½	
Ches & O R & A Div 1st Cons 4s		
1,000	97	
Ches & Ohio Con 5s		
1,000	112½	
Chic, B & Q Cons 7s		
1,000	120½	
Chic, B & Q Deb 5s		
1,000	104	
Chic & E Ill Gen 5s		
1,000	103¾	
Chicago & Erie 1st		
15,000	112¾	
10,000	112¾	
2,000	113	
5,000	112¾	
42,000	112¾	
Chicago & Erie Inc Trust Co Certfs 5,000	31	
Chic G L & C Co 1st 16,000	94	
Chic & Nor Pac 1st Trust Co Certfs 20,000	49	
10,000	48½	
10,000	48	
Chic & Northwestern Coupon Gold 7s 18,000	122½	
Registered Gold 7s 2,000	122	
25-Year Deb 5s 9,000	108	
Chic, R I & P Ext 5s 9,000	105⅝	
Chic, R I & P Deb 5s 1,000	96⅜	
Col Coal & Iron 6s 2,000	100½	
Col & Ninth Av 1st 2,000	107⅜	
Denv & Rio G'de 4s 1,000	92	
500	93½	
Det, Mac & Mar L G 5,000	24	
Dul & Iron R'ge 1st 2,000	101¼	
10,000	101¼	
4,000	100½	
10,000	101½	
Dul, So S & Atl 5s 3,000	100	
E Tenn, Va & Ga 1st 2,000	112½	
4,000	112¾	
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s 15,000	108	
Gen Elec Co Deb 5s 5,000	93¼	
Han & St Jo Cons 20,000	120½	
Ill Cent 4s, 1953 1,000	104	
Int & Gt N 2d Mtge 4,000	75¾	
Iowa Central 1st 5s 1,000	94½	
Kan Pac 1st Cons 2,000	80¾	
Trust Receipts 52,000	81	
10,000	80¾	
Laclede Gaslight Co of St L 1st 5s 1,000	97	
Lake E & W'n 2d 5s 12,000	105⅞	
10,000	105½	
L S & M So 1st Coup 1,000	116¾	
Lo, N A & Chic Cons 5,000	103½	
5,000	20f	103¾
Lo, N A & Chic G M 5,000	79¼	
Metropolitan Elev 1st 5,000	109¾	
Metropolitan Elev 2d 1,000	120⅜	
Mexican Int 1st 4s 8,000	73¾	
3,000	73⅝	
Mil & St P G M 4s Series A 5,000	95½	
Mil & St Paul 1st Chic & Pac Wn 5s 1,000	115¼	
Mil & St Paul 1st H & D Div 5s 1,000	107¾	
Minn & St L Con 5s 10,000	103½	
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s 9,000	88⅞	
3,000	88¾	
24,000	88½	
Mo, Kans & Tex 2d 2,000	69¼	
1,000	67	
5,000	66½	
Mob & Ohio G M 4s 3,000	66⅞	
21,000	67	
10,000	67½	
8,000	67¾	
8,000	67	
N Y, Chic & St L 4s 3,000	104½	
N Y Elevated 1st 2,000	107⅜	
N Y, Ontario & W'n Refunding 4s 1,000	93½	
4,000	92½	
N Y & Harl 1st Coup 1,000	118	
N Y, Lake E & W'n New 2d Consol 500	80½	
D M & Co Ctfs Stamped 5,000	81	
10,000	80½	
2,000	80	
North Pac 2d 5,000	101⅝	
20,000	102	
5,000	101¾	
15,000	102	
North Pac 3d Coup 5,000	72¾	
North Pac Cons 5s 20,000	38½	
15,000	38¾	
5,000	39	
Trust Receipts 25,000	38¼	
Oregon Impvmt 1st 1,000	100¼	
3,000	100	
Oreg Imp Co Con 5s 3,000	38½	
Oregon R & Nav 5s Trust Co Certfs 3,000	100	
Oreg Short Line 6s Trust Co Certfs 2,000	107½	
1,000	107⅜	
3,000	107½	
1,000	107¾	
4,000	107½	
6,000	107¾	
Oreg S L & U N Con Trust Co Certfs 31,000	61	
5,000	61½	
10,000	61¾	
14,000	61	
5,000	61½	
5,000	61¾	
20,000	61	
People's G & C Chic 1st Cons 6s 1,000	101½	
2d Guar 6s 10,000	20f	105
Peo, Dec & Ev 2d Trust Receipts 3,000	37	
Phila & Rdg Gen 4s Trust Co Certfs 1,000	79¾	
40,000	79½	
3,000	79¾	
Phila & Reading 1st Pref Inc 30,000	41	
25,000	41¼	
10,000	41	
10,000	40¾	
1,000	40¾	
10,000	41¾	
2d Pref Inc 70,000	25	
10,000	24½	
3d Pref Inc 20,000	19	
Rio Grande W'n 1st 16,000	78¼	
St L & Iron Mt 5s 1,000	55	
6,000	85½	
St L & S F Con 4s 3,000	53¾	
St L Southw'n 2d Inc 1,000	38¼	
St Paul, M & M 1st Montana Centl 6s 4,000	119	
St Paul, M & M 1st Montana Centl 5s 1,000	105	
San An & Ar P 4s 10,900	63	
So Pac of Cal 1st 6,000	112½	
So Pac, N Mex 1st 10,000	105	
Southern Ry 1st 5s 14,000	96¾	
Tenn Coal, Ir & R 6s Birmingham Div 1st 5,000	98	
Tex & N O Cons 5s 10,000	94¾	
6,000	94½	
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 4,000	92¼	
Tex & Pac 2d Inc 10,000	28½	
10,000	28⅝	
5,000	28¾	
20,000	28⅞	
5,000	28½	
6,000	28¾	
4,000	28¼	
Tol, A, A & G T 1st Trust Co Certfs 5,000	90	
Tol & Ohio Cent 1st 1,000	110½	
Tol & Del 1st 5s 1,000	105½	
Union Elev 1st 6s 25,000	103½	
11,000	107	
8,000	107½	
Union Pac 6s, 1897 1,000	107¾	
Union Pac 1st, 1899 1,000	108¼	
U P, Denv & Gulf 1st 1,000	42	
5,000	41½	
2,000	41	
U S Cordage Co 1st Trust Co Certfs 11,000	48½	
5,000	49	
10,000	48¾	
7,000	49	
Virginia Midl'd G M 2,000	102¾	
Wabash 1st 5s 14,000	109	
13,000	108⅞	
7,000	109	
Wabash 2d 16,000	79	
2,000	78⅞	
West Shore Gtd 4s 1,000	103¼	
47,000	106¼	
Registered 7,000	106½	
Wn N Y & Penn Inc 5,000	19¼	
Wiscon Cent Co 1st 5,000	60⅛	
5,000	60¼	
10,000	60	
Trust Co Certfs 5,000	60	
Total sales		$1,743,500

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	149	151
Albany & Susquehanna	175	..
Alton & Terre Haute	62	66
American Coal	100	..
American District Telegraph	35	40
American Express	114	115
*Atch., T. & S. Fé pf., when iss.	32½	33¼
B. & C. W. pf., new	8	10
B. & So. Ill. pf.	132½	..
Boston A. L. pf.	103	..
Brunswick Company	1	2
Buffalo, R. & P.	21	..
Buffalo, R. & P. pf.	50	60
Bur., C. R. & N.	53	..
Cedar F. & M.	..	10
Central Pacific	18½	19½
Chicago & Alton	163	..
Chicago & Alton pf.	170	..
Chicago & East Illinois	49½	50
Cleveland & Pittsburg	165	..
Col. Fuel & I pf.	..	100
C., H. V. & T. pf.	62	65
Com. Cable	150	..
Consol. Coal	32	35
Denver & Rio Grande	16½	17½
D. M. & Ft. D.	8½	9½
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	..	58
*D., S. S. & A.	6	7¼
*D., S. S. & A. pf.	12	14
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y.	99¼	101
Flint & P. M. pf.	..	48
Great Northern pf.	124	128
G. B. & W. pf., t. r.	½	¾
H. B. Claflin	102	104
Homestake	28	..
H. & Texas	2¼	3½
Illinois Central	100½	101½
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	20	20¾
Iowa Central pf.	34½	35½
Kanawha & Michigan	8	9
Keok. & D. M.	4	6
Keok. & D. M. pf.	17	..
L. E. & W. pf.	24¾	25½
Long Island	85	87
L., N. A. & C.	9¾	10
Mah. Coal R.	106	..
Manhattan Beach	4	6½
Maryland Coal pf.	50	60
Mexican Central	13	13½
Mexican National ctfs.	1⅝	2⅛
Michigan Central	101	102
N., C. & St. L.	70	90
National Starch	..	68
National Starch 1st pf.	51	..
National Starch 2d pf.	25	35
New-York Dock pf.	51	56
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	15½	16⅜
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	68	75
*N. Y., L. E. & W. 1st pf., wh. iss.	30¼	32
N. Y., L. E. & W. pf. 1st in. pd.	50¼	52
Norfolk Southern	24½	..
Northern Pacific	69	80
Northwestern Tel.	..	5
Ohio Southern	109½	..
Ontario Mining	7	15
Oregon Imp.	8½	10
Oregon R. & N.	23	28
Pennsylvania Coal	300	..
Peo. & East	..	10
Peo., D. & E.	8½	..
Pitts., Youngs. & Ash	5¾	5⅞
Pitts. & Western pf.	47¾	..
P., C. & St. L. pf.	30	31
P., C. & St. L. 5%	58	60
P., F. W. & C.	165	..
P., F. W. & C. sp.	150	..
Quicksilver	3	3⅞
Quicksilver pf.	..	18¾
Rens. & Sar.	180	..
Rio Grande W.	17½	19
R., W. & O.	117	..
St. J. & G. I.	1	2½
St. Paul & Duluth	32	33
St. Paul, M. & M.	114	117
Southern Cotton Oil	..	45
Twin City R. T. pf.	100	..
T. P. Land Tr.	9	10
Toledo & O. C.	37	41
Toledo & O. C. pf.	77	78½
Toledo, A. A. & N. M.	1½	2
*Toledo, St. L. & K. C.	8	10
*Toledo, St. L. & K. C. pf.	17	..
United States Express	46	51
United States Rubber pf.	94	94½
Utica & B. River	150	..
Virginia Midland	98	..
Wells-Fargo Express	108	111
*Western Union Beef	8¾	9½
Wisconsin Central	6¾	7

*Unlisted.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American railway shares were fractionally lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—Canadian Pacific, ¾, to 62⅝; Erie second consols, ¾, to 82; Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 64⅞; Atchison, ⅝, to 22½; Erie, ⅜, to 12¼; St. Paul, ⅜, to 78⅛; New-York Central, ⅛, to 105⅛, and Union Pacific, ⅛, to 14⅛. Illinois Central sold at 108½ and Reading at 11. British consols declined 1-16, to 107⅝ for money and were unchanged for the account at 107⅝.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £79,000. Paris advices quote 3 per cent. rentes at 100f 25c for the account. Bar silver closed at 30⅝d per ounce.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A. Sug. Ref.	110	110⅜	108⅝	109	21,430
Am. Tob. Co.	99¾	99¾	99⅝	99¾	160
A., T. & S. F.	22¼	22½	21¾	21⅞	3,130
Ark. Cy. Imp.	27	27	27	27	50
Chicago Gas.	72¼	72⅜	70	70¼	11,920
C., R. I. & P.	78¾	78⅝	77⅝	77⅞	1,170
C., B. & Q.	87	87⅝	86	86¼	6,690
C.,M. & St.P.	77¼	77⅝	76¼	76⅜	13,870
C.,C.C.& St.L.	45½	45⅞	45½	45½	110
D. & C. F.	23⅜	23⅞	23	23¼	2,550
Total sales					70,210

Bonds.

| | First. | High. |

FINANCIAL—CONTINUED.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank — 42 Wall Street.

Chemical National — 270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000. — 29 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank
Cap. and Surplus, $1,000,000. — 191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Fourth National — 16 Nassau Street.

Central National — 322 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company — 18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

Manhattan Trust Co.,
Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall St.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co. — 36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $900,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers' Cards.

W. N. COLER & CO.,
Bankers.
MUNICIPAL BONDS.
ORDERS EXECUTED FOR ALL INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
34 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

Financial.

Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul Railroad Company

REORGANIZATION.

New-York, Sept. 26, 1895.

To the holders of INCOME BONDS, PREFERRED STOCK, and COMMON STOCK of the Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul Railroad Company.

The undersigned committee have extended the time for deposit of above-named securities with Manhattan Trust Company of New-York to and including Oct. 5, 1895.

Deposit of said securities will not be received after Oct. 5, 1895, except in the discretion of the committee and subject to such penalties as may be prescribed.

JOHN I. WATERBURY,
MAYER LEHMAN,
EDWIN S. HOOLEY,
Committee.

LEOPOLD WALLACH, Counsel.
HENRY ZUCKERMAN, Secretary.

New-York & New-England

REORGANIZATION.

NEW-YORK, BOSTON, } Oct. 2, 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given that the books of transfer of certificates, issued by the MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY in New-York or the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY in Boston, and representing preferred or common stock of the New-York and New-England Railroad Company deposited for account of the undersigned committee under the agreement of reorganization, dated April 26, 1894, will be closed at noon on Saturday, Oct. 12, 1895, preparatory to distribution of the stock of The New-England Railroad Company pursuant to the terms of said agreement.

JOHN J. WATERBURY,
HENRY W. CANNON,
T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, JR.,
Reorganization Committee.

Bondholders' Reorganization Committee OF

The Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railway Company.

Under the plan of reorganization of The Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railway Company, the holders of two shares of the stock of that company have the privilege of subscribing for one share of the common stock of The Ann Arbor Railroad Company at $10 per share. Subscriptions must be paid to the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New-York, No. 37 Wall Street, within sixty days from the 1st of October, 1895. Parties desiring to avail themselves of this privilege must present their stock certificates as evidence of their right to so subscribe.

Sept. 28, 1895.

GEORGE W. QUINTARD, Chairman.
D. C. TATE, Secretary.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, 80 Broadway, New-York, October 1, 1895.—In accordance with the terms of the LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY'S SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA SINKING FUND 6 PER CENT. MORTGAGE to this company as trustee, dated April 1, 1880, twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) have been paid to this company, to be invested in the purchase of bonds of said issue for the Sinking Fund, and notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of said bonds, to the amount that the above-named sum will purchase, will be received at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, No. 80 Broadway, and opened at noon on Friday, October 11, 1895, when the lowest offer will be accepted, provided it does not exceed par and accrued interest, together with 10 per cent. of the par value, in addition thereto.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
Trustee.

PUBLICATION BY THE GERMANIA BANK of the City of New-York of moneys remaining unclaimed, in accordance with Section 28, Article 1, Chapter 689 of the Banking Laws of 1892 of the State of New-York.

Nov. 3, 1869, Miller & Herold, New-York	$55.25
Oct. 19, 1871, William Stiegler, New-York	73.62
July 2, 1872, Obernauer & Zapp, New-York	83.09
Oct. 4, 1872, J. Meyer, New-York	96.14
Oct. 1, 1874, A. M. Christaller, New-York	204.58
April 25, 1876, M. Freeman, New-York	65.06
May 31, 1876, S. Loesch, New-York	62.72
Dec. 9, 1889, F. di Humy, New-York	117.32
July 5, 1890, Jacob Held, New-York	54.56

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

JOHN A. MORSCHHAUSER, Cashier of the Germania Bank of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement to the best of his knowledge and belief.

J. A. MORSCHHAUSER, Cashier.

Sworn to before me this 29th day of August, 1895. G. F. KRAPP, (129),
au31-law6wS Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

WANTED—A capitalist with $25,000 to $50,000 to finance an established, safe, and extra profitable business, without opposition; good security and large returns guaranteed investor, with or without personal services. No patent nor manufacturing involved. The capital required can be spread over two years, in quarterly payments. The business can be made worth half million dollars in two years. Address, stating capital, PETER RYAN, Registrar of Deeds, Toronto, Ontario.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Financial.

To the Holders of Certificates of the

Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company

OF PHILADELPHIA,

Issued upon the surrender of certificates of the

Chicago Gas Company:

The questions which have been raised as to the legality of the arrangement under which the Fidelity Company holds the deposited stocks of the Chicago Gas Companies and the resulting litigation, render it advisable and necessary that a plan should be adopted by which your rights shall be maintained and preserved, and the existing difficulties removed.

The undersigned, at the request of holders of a large amount of Fidelity Company certificates, have undertaken to act as a Committee under an Agreement and Plan of Consolidation filed with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, dated October 1, 1895.

The Plan contemplates the merger or consolidation of the several Companies whose properties are represented by the Fidelity Company certificates, so as to constitute one corporation under the laws of the State of Illinois, and after making proper provision for the protection of the security of the guaranteed mortgage bonds, the issue of new certificates entitling the registered owners and holders thereof to the same proportional interest in the properties as is now represented by the Fidelity Company certificates.

Certificate holders are asked to deposit their certificates, properly endorsed, with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 54 WALL STREET, NEW-YORK, under said agreement, on or before October 17, 1895.

Negotiable receipts of the Central Trust Company will be issued for the deposited certificates, and application will be made as soon as practicable to list the engraved receipts on the New-York Stock Exchange.

Copies of the Agreement can be had at the office of the Central Trust Company.

Dated New-York, October 3, 1895.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman.
ROSWELL P. FLOWER,
ANTHONY N. BRADY,
WALTON FERGUSON,
C. K. G. BILLINGS,
WILLIAM J. CAMPBELL,
Committee.

J. N. WALLACE,
Secretary, 54 Wall St., New-York.

[No. 887.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK

at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Sept. 28, 1895:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$3,691,222.81
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	115.60
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.	108,018.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	450,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	357,416.04
Due from State banks and bankers	26,873.54
Checks and other cash items	9,500.83
Exchanges for Clearing House	204,804.67
Notes of other National banks	3,800.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	730.48
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:	
Specie $500,346.00	
Legal-tender notes 137,865.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders 340,000.00	978,211.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250.00
Total	$5,883,042.97

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$750,000.00
Surplus fund	250,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	130,176.27
Reserved for taxes	8,500.00
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Due to other National banks	1,849,580.97
Due to State banks and bankers	478,472.83
Dividends unpaid	303.00
Individual deposits subject to check	2,357,661.16
Demand certificates of deposit	125.00
Certified checks	17,502.78
Cashier's checks outstanding	720.96
Total	$5,883,042.97

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

I, H. H. NAZRO, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1895. F. W. ELLIOTT, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN K. CILLEY,
WILLIAM E. ISELIN, } Directors.
AUGUSTUS F. LIBBY,

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9,

At 12:30 o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

$294,800 Sinnemahoning Iron and Coal Co. of Pennsylvania 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1940. Sept., 1892, Coupons on. (hyp'd.)

13 shs. Hide and Leather National Bank.

5 shs. Lawyers' Surety Company.

4 shs. Seventh National Bank. (hyp'd.)

98 shs. Wilson Milling Company of Wilson, Kan., (hyp'd.)

100 shs. Lawyers' Title Insurance Company.

100 shs. Brooklyn Trust Company.

25 shs. Wagner Palace Car Company.

13 shs. First National Bank of Springfield, Ky.

16 shs. Brooklyn Warehouse and Storage Co.

$1,000 Retsof Mining Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bd., 1925.

$750 Retsof Mining Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. scrip.

Dividends.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer,
New-York, 26th September, 1895.

The Board of Directors of this company, at a meeting held this day, declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 15th day of October next to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on the 30th inst.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, 813 Drexel Building,
Philadelphia, Sept. 27, 1895.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per cent. (One Dollar per share), payable on Oct. 15, 1895, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 30. Checks will be mailed.

EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK.
New-York, September 25th, 1895.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after October 7th prox.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date. ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier.

NEW-YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK.
New-York, Oct. 1, 1895.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of THREE PER CENT. was declared, payable Oct. 15th.

Transfer books will be closed from the 7th to the 15th inst., inclusive.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

Meetings and Elections.

OFFICE OF THE
DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD CO.
New-York, Sept. 18, 1895.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such otner business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the company, in Denver, Colorado, on the third Tuesday of October next, (being the fifteenth of said month,) at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed at 12 o'clock noon Oct. 5, and reopened on the morning of Oct. 28, 1895.

By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM WAGNER, Secretary.

A STOCK EXCHANGE VETERAN RETIRES

Few Membership Certificates Antedate That Joseph Marie Sold Yesterday.

Joseph Marie retired from the Stock Exchange yesterday with the sale of a membership certificate which he had held since Nov, 10, 1854. The only memberships antedating his are those of William Alexander Smith, John O'Brien, James H. Stebbins, Edward Brandon, and James B. Colgate.

Before many active members of the Exchange had passed boyhood Mr. Marie was prominent in Wall Street affairs. With his brother, Peter Marie, he belonged to the firm of Marie & Kans. The brothers retired with fortunes twenty-five years ago, Peter Marie invested his in real estate and it grew. Joseph Marie clung to speculation, which treated him badly. He retained the good spirits of his earlier life, and his dapper appearance and sprightly manners made him one of the picturesque figures in the financial district, even when his fortune was depleted.

He is still a visitor to Wall Street, and manifests the interest of a young man in the doings of that exciting quarter.

Grape Seed Lodged in His Lung.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 4.—Dr. James T. Wrightson, County Clerk, while eating grapes, the early part of the week, had a seed lodge in his left lung. The accident will not be a serious one unless inflammation supervenes. He will remain quiet until nature can encyst the foreign substance, and thus make it harmless.

Dr. Wrightson left for Atlantic City to-day, where he will remain two weeks, during which time it is expected that the fresh air and rest will perform the curative operation.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Lower Prices and Speculation Very Moderate.

LOCAL REALIZING AND EASIER WEST

Wheat at the Close Was Weak—Corn Was Steady—Provisions Quiet —Cotton Lower—Coffee Easier.

There was a general desire to realize at the recent high prices both here and at the West, with very little inclination to purchase, and the result was a lower range to values and lighter transactions. Provisions held to steadiness, without animation. Cotton was unsettled, but less active, with prices lower. Coffee lost a few points and closed barely steady.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2, in elevator	65¾@ 65½
Oats, No. 2 mixed, in elevator	23 @ ..
Corn, No. 2 mixed	37½@ ..
Flour, straights, Spring	$3.20 @$3.50
Flour, straights, Winter	3.25 @ 3.35
Cotton, middling uplands	7½@ ..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X	17 @ 20
Pork, mess	9.75 @10.00
Lard, Western steam	9.00 @12.00
Beef, family	.. @ ..
Butter, creamery, fancy	22½@ 23
Sugar, granulated	4 9-16@ 5
Coffee, Rio, No. 7	16½@ 16¼
Cheese, State, full cream, new	8½@ 9¼
Iron, No. 1 foundry	12.00 @12.75
Iron, Scotch, Coltness	20.00 @ ..
Copper, lake	12.25 @ ..
Lead	3.35 @ 3.37½

WHEAT—Contracts were moderately active and unsettled; declining ½c on lower cables and free local realizing; rallying ½c on covering by shorts and rumored free purchases by a prominent Western carrier, with reports of damage to the crop in Argentina; declining on stop orders, and closing weak at ⅛@⅜c loss. Spot was dull and easier. Sales, 26,000 bushels ungraded red on private terms. Quotations at the close: No. 2 red, free on board, ⅞@⅞c under December, afloat, for new; No. 1 Northern, ⅞c under December, free on board, afloat; No. 2 red, afloat, 62¾c; No. 1 hard, afloat, 65⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 62½c. Clearances hence, none; from Atlantic ports, 1,409 bushels; receipts, 149,000 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 207,306 bushels; in the interior, 1,028,257 bushels.

CORN—Contracts opened firmer with wheat and on reduced offerings, but closed barely steady at unchanged prices to ⅛c advance, with a light trade. Spot was dull and very steady. Sales, 8,000 bushels No. 2 at 39½c, free on board, afloat. Receipts, 79,950 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 168,447 bushels; in the interior, 289,169 bushels. Clearances hence, 89,872 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 206,882 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were about neglected, with increased receipts, and a selling pressure, closing weak at about ¼c decline. Spot were freely offered, and quoted lower on a light demand. Sales, 71,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, elevator, at 25¼c; No. 3 white at 24c; No. 2 white, shipped, 27c; No. 3, 25½c; No. 2 mixed, 23c for 10,000 bushels; No. 3, 23c for 1,000 bushels; rejected white, 22½c; No. 2 Chicago, 24½c; track mixed, 24@25c; track white, 25@30c for 60,000 bushels. Receipts, 188,200 bushels; exports, none.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
October	20,000	64⅝@64⅞	64⅝
December	3,175,000	65⅞@67⅛	66⅛
May	910,000	69 9-16@70⅜	69⅝
Total	4,105,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
October	40,000	36⅜@37	36⅞
November	85,000	36⅝@37	36⅝
December	50,000	35¾@35⅞	35¾
May	50,000	35¼@35⅝	35⅝
Total	225,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
October	.....	.. @..	23
November	.....	.. @..	23¼
December	.....	.. @..	23½
May	.....	.. @..	25½
No. 2 white—			
October	.....	... @..	24⅞
November	25,000	24⅝@..	24⅝
Total	25,000		

FLOUR—Business was very slow, and prices rather easy, as influenced by the weakness in wheat. Sales, 10,000 bbls, including of City Mills 1,500 bbls patents, 3,225 bbls clears, and 600 bbls straights, at quotations; 3,800 bbls Spring patents at $3.60@$3.80, 600 bbls bakers' extra at $3.10, 150 bbls Winter patents at $3.45, 150 bbls straights at $3.35, and 150 bbls No. 2 at $2.75. Arrivals, 11,146 bbls and 31,878 sacks; exports, 7,907 bbls and 30 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 91,658 bbls and sacks.

WINTER.

	Barrels.
Fine	$2.25@ ..
Supers	2.50@$2.60
No. 2	2.05@ 2.75
No. 1	2.85@ 2.95
Clears	3.00@ 3.25
Straights	3.25@ 3.35
White wheat straights	3.25@ 3.50
Patents	3.50@ 3.60
Special brands	3.65@ 3.75
City patents	4.20@ 4.45
City clears	4.00@ 4.10
City extras	3.10@ 3.20
City supers	2.90@ 3.00
City fine	2.80@ 2.95

SPRING.

	Sacks.	Barrels.
Fine	$2.00@ ..	$2.00@$2.10
Supers	2.10@$2.15	2.25@ 2.30
No. 2	2.25@ 2.30	..@ 2.50
No. 1	2.60@ 2.75	3.00@ 3.10
Clears	2.75@ 2.85	2.90@ 3.25
Straights	3.15@ 3.30	3.40@ 3.50
Patents	3.35@ 3.55	3.50@ 3.80
Special brands	3.50@ 3.65	3.65@ 4.20

RYE FLOUR—Firm and in fair demand; sales, 400 bbls. We quote: Western and State superfine, $2.00@$2.30; fancy, $3.10.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Easier and quiet at $1.70 per 100 lb.

BARLEY—Dull and nominal. Quoted: No. 2 Milwaukee at 46@50c; Western at 45@50c.

MALT—Dull and nominal. We quote: Western at 50@55c; two-rowed State at 70c; six-rowed do at 75@80c.

OATMEAL—Demand moderate at steady prices. Quoted: Rolled oats, $2.90@$3.30; cut, $3.30@$3.70; ground, $3, including wholesale and jobbing prices for fresh goods; No. 3 pearled barley, $2.

RYE—Entirely nominal; no boatloads here; State and Jersey quoted at about 48c; Western, 50c for No. 1.

CORN PRODUCTS—Fairly active and steady. We quote: Brandywine, $2.60; Sagamore, $2.50; Esmeralda, $2.60; granulated yellow meal, $2.40@$2.60; white do, $2.50@$2.65; brewers' meal, 90@95c; grits, 90@95c; chops, 70@75c; coarse meal, 70@75c; fine do, 95c.

FEED—Moderately active and steady. Quoted: 40, 60, and 80 lb, 70@72½c; middlings, 80@85c; sharps, 95c@$1; rye feed, 80c; oilmeal, $20 per ton, in sacks, spot or to arrive; cottonseed meal, $19@$20, spot or to arrive; job lots, $1 extra; screenings, 50@75c for No. 2 seed, and 75c for No. 1.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—There was no further change in the position. Firm holding ranged on old oil, with 27½c quoted for prime yellow, and 26¾@27c for good off-grade yellow, generally at 27c; for important lots, with sales of 300 bbls, good off-grade, at 27c, and 200 bbls prime at 27½c, but exporters were very careful buyers, and had only occasional orders. There was a firm price also held by the mills for new crude in bulk on the light amounts to be had at once, but buyers, in most instances, awaited developments of the seed position. A few lots were offered from Texas at 18c, but were neglected here, while having 17½c bid from the Southwest. COCOANUT OIL—Sales of Ceylon, to arrive, at 2½ 18s. PALM OIL was at firm prices; Lagos at 5¼@5¾c; prime red at 4⅜@4¾c. LINSEED had a fair jobbing business at 1c advance on American; American at 44c, boiled at 47c, and Calcutta at 48c. NEATSFOOT OIL was in fair jobbing demand, with pure unracked yellow at 55c, and racked yellow up to water white at 57@80c; No. 1 at 50c; No. 2 at 48c; common at 45c. LARD OIL was firmly held; 51@52c quoted for city.

Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 4.—The oil market here and at Oil City closed at $1.23½ bid, the only quotation to-day. Standard Oil Company's price, $1.25.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were well sustained in price, without a material advance, although demands were of a careful character and especially slack on speculative account. Chicago estimates its hog receipts for to-day as 16,000 head.

LARD—Was rather firm, but slow, without material change in prices. At the West October closed at $5.80 bid, while January was at $5.80@5.82½c, closing at 5.80c bid, and May at 5.95c. Here there was a dull trading, with prices held steadily; cash closed at 6.22½c, nominal. City steam was steady at 5.65@5.75c, with sales of 40 tcs. Options—October closed at 6.20c, nominal. Refined was dull, with Continent quoted at 6.65c and South American at 6.90c. Compound lard was in moderate demand, with 4⅝@5c quoted as to quality.

PORK—Was rather stronger at the West, at times 10@12½c higher, but closed only 2½@3c above Thursday, with a dull condition of business. October at the West was at $8.30@$8.40, closing at $8.30, nominal; January closed at $8.40 asked; May was at $9.72½@9.77½, closing at $9.72½, nominal. Here there was a moderate export demand at steady prices, with sales of 200 bbls mess. Quotations here: For mess, in job lots, $9.75@$10; family mess, $11.75@$12.50; short clear, $11.50@$13.50.

BACON—There was an advance of 5 points on short ribs at the West, which was, before the close, about lost with light trading; October was at $5.20@$5.25, closing at $5.25; November at $4.85@$4.92½, closing at $4.90 asked; January at $4.82½@$4.87½, closing at $4.85.

CUTMEATS—Were slow generally, yet held firmly. Sale of 20 boxes clear bellies at 7c; also a car of California hams at 7c, New-York, and two cars green shoulders, to arrive here on private terms. City-pickled shoulders, 6@6¼c; pickled bellies, 12-lb average, 6¾@7c; 10-lb average, 7¼c; pickled hams at 9@9¼c; clear bellies, boxed, 6¾@7c. At Chicago: Fresh hams nominal for 12 lb and 7¾@7¾c for 14 to 16 lb; pickled hams at 8¾c for 16 lb.

BEEF—Trading was moderate at firm prices. Quotations: Packet, $8.50@$9; do, in tierces, $12@$13; family, $9@$12; extra mess, in barrels, $7.50@$8; city extra India mess, in tierces, $17 for best grades and $18.50@$14 for good second grades.

BEEF HAMS—Were slow and unsettled in price; quoted at $14@$14.50 at the West and $15@$15.50 here.

HOGS—Were rather easier in price. Receipts at the West, 55,827 head; same time last year, 40,313 head. Chicago receipts, 27,000 head; trading slow; light average and packers, 5c lower; others steady to strong. $3.60@$4.35; left over, 4,000 head. St. Louis receipts, 5,125 head; lower, $3.60@$4.30. Omaha receipts, 3,500 head; slow; bidding 5c lower; $3.70@$3.95. Pittsburg, $4.40@$4.65. Milwaukee, weak; $3.80@$4.10. Kansas City receipts, 10,000 head; weak to 15c lower. Cleveland: light average and Yorkers, $4.30@$4.35. Indianapolis receipts, 4,500 head; active; $4.25@$4.40. Quotations here were 6c for heavy, 6¼c for 180 lb, 6¾c for 100 lb, 6¾c for 140 lb, 6¾c for 120 lb, and 6¾c for pigs.

TALLOW—There was some little city carried over on an indisposition of the home trade to buy, except at an easier price; city, in hhds, was offered at 4¾c, with bidding reduced to 4¼c; a lot of 30 hhds was taken at 4⅜c; prime country was at 4¾c, although exceptional lots in a small way reached 4¾c, and 50,000 lb sold, while edible was at 4¾c; the London sale was 6d advance on beef, and unchanged on mutton, with 900 casks sold out of 1,500 casks offered.

STEARINE—For oleostearine the market was still under neglect, and 6c was a nominal rate, although there was no bidding at that price; for lard stearine a slow and nominal market at 7c for Western; for oleo oil sales in Rotterdam of 150 tcs Harrison at 48 florins, and 300 tcs Swift's extra at 47 florins.

COFFEE.

Contracts were fairly active and easier, on increased receipts at Rio, with local buyings realizing; the close was barely steady at 20@25 points decline. Havre was steady at ⅛@¼ advance, and Hamburg steady at partly ¼ pfennig decline. Spot Rio was dull, but steady, at 16⅝@16¾c for No. 7. Sales, 1,800 bags Maracaibo and 500 bags Savanilla, on private terms. Opening Call—11 A. M.—December, 1,750 bags at 15.15c; March, 1,500 bags at 14.80c. Total, 3,250 bags. Between Call and Close—October, 500 bags at 15.40c; November, 1,250 bags at 15.25c; 250 bags at 15.20c, 250 bags at 15.25c; December, 2,500 bags at 15.10c, 500 bags at 15.05c, 1,000 bags at 15.10c; January, 2,000 bags at 14.90c; March, 250 bags at 14.75c, 2,750 bags at 14.70c; May, 500 bags at 14.40c; total, 11,750 bags. Exchange—40 points paid to exchange 750 bags March for December; total for day, 16,500 bags.

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-Day.	Same Time Last Year.
January	14.85@14.95	10.90@10.95
February	14.70@14.80	10.80@10.90
March	14.66@14.75	10.80@10.85
April	14.35@14.45	10.70@10.80
May	14.25@14.35	10.65@10.70
October	15.30@15.35	12.05@12.75
November	15.20@15.30	11.85@11.95
December	15.05@15.10	11.30@11.35

BRAZIL COFFEE IN STOCK AND AFLOAT.

Total stock in New-York yesterday	261,313
Arrivals—Steamship Asiatic Prince, Rio	8,779
Arrivals—Steamship Asiatic Prince, Santos	18,638
	27,417
Total	288,730
Warehouse deliveries yesterday	12,787
Total stock in New-York to-day	276,593
Total stock in Baltimore	47,948
Deliveries yesterday	430—47,518
Total stock in New-Orleans	25,686
Deliveries yesterday	583—25,133
	72,651
Total stock in United States	349,244
Afloat from Rio per steam to Oct. 3	146,000
Afloat from Rio per sail to Oct. 3	4,000
Afloat from Santos per steam and sail to Oct. 3	88,000
Afloat from Victoria to Oct. 2	16,000
	254,000
Total	603,244
Same time 1894	473,593

BRAZIL COFFEE.

Invoice value of No. 7 flat bean 16¼@16¾

Differences between the grades as fixed by Exchange coffee standards:

No. 1..2.95 above No. 7	No. 6..1.00 above No. 7
No. 2..2.60 above No. 7	No. 8..1.00 below No. 7
No. 3..2.20 above No. 7	No. 9..1.60 below No. 7
No. 4..1.80 above No. 7	No. 10..1.60 below No. 7
No. 5..1.35 above No. 7	

Differences actually existing on the current Street deals:

No. 1..Nom. above No. 7	No. 6..1.00 above No. 7
No. 2..Nom. above No. 7	No. 8..1.00 below No. 7
No. 3..8.75 above No. 7	No. 9..1.75 below No. 7
No. 4..2.25 above No. 7	No. 10..2.87½ below No. 7
No. 5..1.50 above No. 7	

MILD COFFEE.
Invoice Rates.

Java, fancies	28 @31	Mocha	25 @25½
Java, Malang	21 @22	La Guayra—	
Padang, int'r	27½@27¾	Cora	16¾@17½
Macassar—		Caracas	17¾@18¼
Timor	23 @24	Do, washed	19 @21
Pajo	21¾@22½	Porto Cabello	17 @18
Maracaibo—		Do, washed	19 @20½
Trujillo	17 @18	Oeama	18½@19½
Bocono	17¼@18	Bucara'ga	18½@20¼
Tovar	17¾@18	Do, washed	20 @20¼
Merida	18 @20	Bogota	20 @22
Cucuta, ord'y	18 @18¾	Mexican—	
Do, fi'e to g'd	19 @19¼	Cordova, g'n	18 @18½
Do, fi'e to c'e	19¼@20	Do, white	18¼@19
Central America—		Oaxaca	19 @21
Costa Rica	16¾@20	Guatemala and	
San Salvador	17¾@18¼	Cuban	19 @21½
Do, washed	19 @ ..	Jamaica	16¾@20

COTTON.

CONTRACTS—Outsiders were anxious in a sufficient number of instances to take in profits, especially when called upon for margins, to place more cotton on offer than could be conveniently marketed, and prices gave way from the opening. Besides, Liverpool, after opening 4 points up, closed unchanged, to only a point advance, and not fully sympathizing with the latest market here of the day before. New-Orleans was down 8 points and had lighter buying. New-York opened at 8 points decline, fell 30@4 points more, followed by a rally of 40@5 points, closing at 6@8 points decline for the day. Any reaction from weakness through the day was on the expected showing of the Government report next week. Spot was easy and unchanged. Sales, 323 bales, to spinners.

Middling Gulf	9⅝
Middling uplands	9⅛

Quotations are for cotton in sight, running in quality not more than half grade above or below middling.

Rates on and off middling, as established by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contracts:

Strict good middling	⅛c on
Good middling	5-16c on
Strict low middling	8-16c on
Low middling	7-16c on
Strict good ordinary	13-16c on
Good ordinary	1⅛c on
Good middling tinged	Even
Strict middling stained	7-32c off
Strict low middling stained	29-32c off
Low middling stained	1⅛c off

The sales for future delivery, the highest and lowest prices, and the closing prices of the day are as follows:

To-day's Months.	Closing Prices.	Extremes—Highest.	Lowest.	Sales.
October	8.86@8.88	8.87	8.82	200
November	8.88@8.89	8.90	8.84	4,900
December	8.96@8.97	8.99	8.91	25,200
January	9.04@9.05	9.08	8.98	184,200
February	9.10@9.11	9.13	9.07	4,800
March	9.15@9.16	9.19	9.10	78,500
April	9.21@9.22	9.23	9.19	700
May	9.26@ ..	9.28	9.21	5,100
June	.. @ ..	9.32	9.32	300
Total				303,900

RECEIPTS AT PORTS WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, OCT. 4.

	T.	W.	T.	F.	Total This Week.	Total This Time Last Year.
Galveston	8085	7327	5535	7648	49152	63515
New Orleans	8041	6438	6428	13324	60088	77779
Mobile	1202	2896	1794	953	9814	10076
Savannah	10384	6506	5058	7006	39548	42533
Charleston	2784	2013	3793	4188	25528	19849
Wilmington	2558	1558	493	2752	11731	11923
Norfolk	506	1083	1012	2488	8296	10711
Baltimore	..	..	..	..	..	1799
New-York	..	500	..	..	1765	1281
Boston	177	..	..	8	520	..
Philadelphia	..	114	357	398	1274	499
West Point	1137	867	351	1478	3943	2222
Newp't News	..	..	..	..	3545	300
Brunswick	..	..	..	..	..	350
Total	34873	29462	24816	40310	215440	....
This day last week	26295	19084	23786	25174	....	....
This day last year	48523	28754	38858	44789	....	242827

MOVEMENTS AT INTERIOR TOWNS.
This Week.

	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
Brenham	9,550	5,531	12,723
Dallas	4,991	4,150	2,335
Shreveport	5,095	3,027	5,861
Little Rock	2,257	1,110	1,871
Helena	795	70	2,251
Vicksburg	1,386	300	3,002
Columbus, Miss.	1,049	1,042	834
Natchez	2,045	1,403	3,202
Memphis	13,038	5,651	17,313
Nashville	72	..	471
Selma	6,113	5,306	4,995
Montgomery	12,373	8,776	10,704
Eufaula	1,625	1,471	910
Columbus, Ga.	4,707	3,421

but prices ruled ½c lower; No. 1 Northern from 61c down to 59⅞@60c; No. 8 from 59½c to 58c; No. 4 from 55c to 48c, depending on quality. The barley market was easy for futures, October selling at 48c. Oats exceedingly dull, and at the close ½c lower; No. 2 white sold at 20¾@21c; No. 3 white, 19¼@20c; No. 2 mixed, 18½c. Rye easier at 41½c for No. 1; No. 2, 40@40¼c. Corn still in brisk demand; No. 3, 32½@33c. Flour firmly held at $3.40@$3.45 for hard Spring wheat patents in wood, with buyers 5@10c below. Millstuffs were irregular, sacked bran ranging at $10.75@$11 for future and $11.25 for spot delivery. Provisions were firm; mess pork, $8.85 cash and $9.55 January; prime steam lard, $5.80 cash and January. Receipts—Flour, 9,450 bbls; wheat, 54,600 bushels; corn, 8,450 bushels; oats, 45,000 bushels; barley, 85,600 bushels; rye, 2,400 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 1,150 bbls; wheat, 29,650 bushels; barley, 116,240 bushels; rye, 600 bushels.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 4.—The local wheat futures market was dull all through the day. There appeared to be no disposition to trade on either side, and at one time the market held for about an hour without a fluctuation. December wheat opened at 55¼c, a break of ⅛c from the close yesterday, regained that break, and then sold off again, closing at 55¼c. May opened at 59½c, advanced to 60¼c, and broke to a close at 59⅜c. Cash wheat was very active, and the close for No. 1 Northern was at a premium of ¼c over December price. The advance which started in Chicago was credited to slight manipulation for the purpose of securing a higher market to "hedge" the Minneapolis cash purchases on. Receipts of wheat were 850 cars; on track: No. 1 hard, 56½c; No. 1 Northern, 55½c; No. 2 Northern, 53⅜c. Oats—Market steady; No. 3 white, 18¼c; No. 3, 18@18¼c. Corn was in small demand; No. 3, 30½c. Flour was active at steady prices; $3.25@$3.60 for patents, $2.20@$2.35 for bakers'; production, 43,000 bbls; shipments, 39,331 bbls. Bran and Shorts—Market dull; bran, $8.50; sacks, $9.50@$10; shorts, common, bulk, $10.25; middlings, $11.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—Flour market is fairly active, with an upward tendency; Winter patent, $3.45@$3.75; Spring patent, $3.40@$3.60; rye flour, Northwestern, $2.70@$2.85. Wheat—Demand moderate; market steady; sample red, track, 68c; No. 3 red, 67½c. Corn—Market slow; easy; white car, 33c; mixed ear, 35c; yellow ear, 35½c; No. 2 mixed, track, 33¾c. Oats—Market quiet; barely steady; No. 2 mixed, track, 21c; No. 2 white, 24c; rejected, track, 19c. Pork—Market fairly active; steady; mess, $9; clear mess, $11; family, $11. Lard firmer; fair demand; steam leaf, 6¾c; kettle, 6¾c; prime steam, sales at 5.70c. Bacon steady; moderate demand; loose shoulders, 6¼c; loose short rib sides, 6¾c; loose short clear sides, 6⅝c; boxed meats worth ¼c more. Dry-salted meats firmer; active; loose shoulders, 5¾c; loose short ribs, 6⅝c; loose short clear sides, 6¾c; boxed meats worth ¼c more. Eggs—Receipts moderate; higher; fresh near-by eggs, 13c per dozen. Whisky quiet; steady; sales, 473 bbls, at $1.22.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—Flour unchanged; receipts, 4,420 bushels; shipments, 6,608 bushels. Bran steady; sacked, east side, 54@55c; this side, 55c. Wheat lower; receipts, 36,633 bushels; shipments, 18,155 bushels; December, 63¼c; May, 66⅝c. Corn steady; receipts, 2,100 bushels; shipments, 30,661 bushels; October, 26c; December, 24⅜c; January, 26¼c. Oats lower; receipts, 92,160 bushels; shipments, 49,804 bushels; December, 18¼c; May, 20⅞c. Eggs—Lower at 14c. Pork—Standard mess, $8.87½@$9. Lard—Prime steam, $5.70; choice, $5.75½. Bacon—Shoulders, 7c; longs, 6¾c; clear ribs, 6½c; short clear, 6⅝c. Dry-Salt Meats—Shoulders, 6c; ribs, 5.35c; clear 6½c. High wines steady at $1.22. Wool market quiet; prices unchanged. Bagging—Order prices, 1¾ lb, 4⅝c; 2 lb, 5c; 2¼ lb, 5⅝c. Iron ties, 80c. Hemp twine, 9c per lb. Lead—Dull and nominal at 3.67½c; sellers, 3.70c. Spelter declining; one car sold at 3.35c.

DULUTH, Oct. 4.—Trading was light to-day. The market opened about ⅝c below yesterday's close, advanced ¾c, and closed at about the opening. The range for cash: No. 1 Northern was from 56½c to 57⅝c, and for December from 57c to 57¾c. The close: Cash, No. 1 hard, 58½c; No. 1 Northern, 56½c; No. 2 Northern, 53½c; No. 3 Spring, 50½c; rejected, 45¾c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 58½c; No. 1 Northern, 57c; October No. 1 hard, 58½c; No. 1 Northern, 56½c; December No. 1 hard, 59c; No. 1 Northern, 57c; No. 1 Northern, May, 61¼c; receipts, 266,350 bushels; shipments, 495,839 bushels; inspected, 890 cars; last year, 259 cars.

PEORIA, Oct. 4.—Corn—Receipts, 65,700 bushels; shipments, 21,000 bushels; market easier; No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 29½c. Oats—Receipts, 123,900 bushels; shipments, 85,750 bushels; market irregular; No. 2 white, 19½@19⅝c; No. 3, do, 18@18¾c. Whisky—Market firm; finished goods, $1.22.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 4.

BEEVES—Receipts, 101 cars, or 1,874 head: 22 cars for the market and 79 cars for exporters and city slaughterers; counting the 12 cars already in the yard, there were 34 cars on sale, of which 30 cars were at Jersey City cattle light supplies, and with a strong market at Chicago, the feeling here was firm for all grades of steers, and good cattle 5@10c higher; rough stuff also ruled firm and a shade higher; the yards were cleared early, and the finish fully as strong as the opening; an exporter bought 120 head; rangers sold at $3.87½@$4.30; ordinary to good native steers at $4.06@$5.12½; extra steer at $5.40; oxen and stags at $1.50@$4.25; bulls at $2@$2.30; cows at $1.15@$2.60, and by the head at $7.75@$14 each. City-dressed native sides in good demand and firm at 6@8c lb; a little extra beef sold at 8c; Texas and range beef sold at 5@7c. Latest cable advices indicate a firm market for American steers, which are selling at 8¾@10¼c lb, estimated dressed weight; American sheep stronger at 9@11c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef firm at 7½@8¾c at London, and 8¼@9¾c at Liverpool. Shipments: 312 cattle and 1,762 sheep on the Greece to London; to-morrow, the Umbria carries 1,900 quarters of beef for Eastman Company; the Massachusetts, 210 cattle and 1,846 quarters of beef for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, 210 cattle for J. Shamberg & Son, and 100 cattle for M. Goldsmith; the Richmond Hill takes out 409 cattle for Hallock & Hart, and 1,000 sheep for M. Goldsmith; the Galileo, 79 cattle and 900 sheep for M. Goldsmith; the Irawaddy takes out 30 sheep for L. S. Dillenback; making a total for the week of 2,020 cattle, 8,058 quarters of beef, and 5,164 sheep, all to Great Britain, with the exception of 166 sheep.—SALES.—NEWTON & CO.—75 Virginia steers, 1118 lb average, at $5 100 lb; 1,260 lb, at $4.55, 13 do, 1,314 lb, at $4.25; 9 do, 1,189 lb, at $4.25; 20 West Virginia do, 1,222 lb, at $4.10; 3 oxen, 1,453 lb, at $4; 2 do, 1,205 lb, at $3.50; 10 do, 1,107 lb, at $3.25. SHERMAN & CULVER—37 Western rangers, 1,269 lb, at $4.30; 40 do, 1,264 lb, at $4.30; 18 do, 1,230 lb, at $4.30; 18 Illinois steers, 1,216 lb, at $4.60; 19 do, 1,202 lb, at $4.55; 12 do, 1,216 lb, at $4.40; 18 do, 1,278 lb, at $4.40; 19 do, 1,176 lb, at $4.40.—A full proportion of scoured merinos was taken by Yorkshire operators, and there was a strong demand from Germany for good scoured combings, while French buyers were content with spirit and secured a good share of merinos. Falkland Islands and Puntas Arenas sold well. Following are details of sales of the day, with the prices obtained: New South Wales, 1,000 bales—Scoured, 61½d@ls 4½d; do, locks and pieces, 7¾d@ls 2d; greasy, 5½@11d; do, locks and pieces, 2¾@9d. Queensland, 2,400 bales—Scoured, 8½d@ls 4¼d; do, locks and pieces, 4¼d@ls 2d; greasy, 6¾@9½d; do, locks and pieces, 4@8d. Victoria, 2,000 bales—Scoured, 6d@ls 9d; do, locks and pieces, 6¾d@ls 2½d; greasy, 8½@11¼d. South Australia, 200 bales—Scoured, 7¾d@ls 1d; do, locks and pieces, 5½d@ls 1d; greasy, 6¾d@9½d. West Australia, 300 bales—Greasy, 5¾d. Tasmania, 300 bales—Scoured, 8¼d@9½d; greasy, 6¼@11d; do, locks and pieces, 4¼d@5½d. New-Zealand, 3,000 bales—Scoured, 6¼d@ls 5d; do, locks and pieces, 5¼d@ls 3d; greasy, 4½@11d; do, locks and pieces, 4¼d@8¼d. Natal, 1,000 bales—Scoured, 5¾d@ls 1½d; greasy, 5½@7¾d. Falkland Islands, 16 bales—Greasy, 5@9¼d; do, locks and pieces, 3¼d@9d. Puntas Arenas, 400 bales—Greasy, 2¾@7¾d; do, locks and pieces, 1¾@4¾d.

HAVANA, Oct. 4.—Sugar—Demand active and prices have advanced. Exchange—On the United States, short sight, gold, 8½@9¼ premium; on London, 19½ premium.

ANTWERP, Oct. 4.—Petroleum—Fine pale American, 16f 50c paid and sellers.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—Cotton steady; good middling, 9 1-16c; middling, 8 13-16c; low middling, 8 7-16c; good ordinary, 8¼c; net receipts, 18,224 bales; gross, 13,284 bales; exports, to the Continent, 991 bales; coastwise, 2,010 bales; sales, 4,750 bales; stock, 127,823 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 59,988 bales; gross, 62,723 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 11,027 bales; to France, 6,050 bales; to the Continent, 6,941 bales; coastwise, 5,049 bales; sales, 26,000 bales; spinners, 1,263 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 4.—Cotton quiet; middling, 8 7-16c; low middling, 8 1-16c; good ordinary, not quoted; net and gross receipts, 7,006 bales; exports coastwise, 2,850 bales; sales, 470 bales; stock, 64,959 bales. Weekly—Net and gross receipts, 39,548 bales; exports, to the Continent, 7,556 bales; coastwise, 15,057 bales; sales, 5,300 bales; spinners, 153 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 4.—Cotton steady; middling, 8¾c; low middling, 8⅜c; good ordinary, 8c; net and gross receipts, 7,648 bales; sales, 255 bales; spinners, 141 bales; stock, 85,498 bales. Weekly—Net and gross receipts, 49,152 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 8,312 bales; to France, 6,004 bales; coastwise, 9,270 bales; sales, 7,749 bales; spinners, 162 bales.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Wilson-Bates Electric Company of New-York City to manufacture telephones and all kinds of electrical or magnetic machinery; capital, $1,500. Directors—William C. Wilson, George B. Bates, and Henry G. Issertel of New-York City.

The Rochester Tailoring Company, to manufacture and sell clothing; capital, $9,000. Directors—Alfred Michaels, Abraham Friedlich, and Leon Straus of Rochester.

Empire Metal Wool Company of New-York City, to manufacture metals and metal goods; capital, $30,000. Directors—Alfred Haven and Sigmund Feust of New-York City and Henry Gans of Orange, N. J.

The New-York Fare Register and Supplies Company of New-York City, to manufacture fare registers for passenger cars; capital, $50,000. Directors—Andrew H. Hogg and James Brady of Brooklyn and William K. Jewitt of New-Brighton.

The Frederick R. Blakeslee and Koch Company of Buffalo, to manufacture and deal in leather, leather goods, and harness; capital, $30,000. Directors—Harry J. Koch, Frederick R. Blakeslee, and William A. Portle of Buffalo.

Fell Forty Feet to the River Bed.

SING SING, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Four Italians were severely injured to-day at the new Cornell dam, in course of construction for the New-York water supply. The dam is about four miles from here. The men were changing the situation of a small rope bridge across the Croton River, which is there only a small stream. They fastened the two ends and then went out on the ropes to lay the boards. The fastenings at one end gave way, and the men were precipitated about forty feet to the almost dry bed of the river. They fell upon boulders, and were nearly buried under the débris of the bridge. All of them have broken bones. They were taken to the Tarrytown Hospital. All of these Italians are known only by numbers and nicknames.

WOULD NAME IT FORT SCHOFIELD.

The Statesman Believes in Military Use of the Palisades.

From The Yonkers Statesman.

With the return of the Summer seekers for health and pleasure to their homes and business, and the revival of political and commercial interests, there appears to have begun a period of revival of interest in the question of the preservation of the beauties of the Hudson River from the spoliations of the quarrymen who are making a concerted and systematic effort to mutilate the grand scenery of the Palisades and render both shores of the river, for twenty miles from New-York, untenable by those to whom the constant explosions of heavy blasts of dynamite are an annoyance.

In the issue of THE NEW-YORK TIMES of Sept. 29 there appears an interesting and remarkably well written illustrated article, occupying a full page, treating quite fully this question, which has a National as well as a local importance and interest. The writer, who has evidently studied his subject thoroughly and carefully, and prepared himself by visiting the locality, describes graphically the grandeur of the great range of cliffs, the inroads made upon them by the spoilers, and the so far futile efforts to preserve them from mutilation.

After reciting the preliminary steps which led to the creation of the Inter-State Commission of New-York and New-Jersey, and stating that the Commissioners have not yet formulated a definite and practicable scheme for protecting from further defacement this magnificent natural formation, the writer in THE TIMES proceeds to quote, on the one hand, the views expressed in a recent article in The New Jersey Forester, which The Statesman published a short time ago, and, on the other hand, the opinions of a property owner on the Palisades whose privacy would be invaded if the United States should purchase and occupy the cliffs for the public good. After perusal of these statements, it seems as if the arguments on each side might be briefly summarized as follows:

It is urged, in opposition to the proposed National control, that the cost would be too great, as the United States now has quarters enough for troops at Governors Island, Willet's Point, Throgg's Neck, Hart's Island, Fort Wadsworth, Davids Island, Fort Hamilton, and Sandy Hook; and, besides, the New-York State and the National Guard are able to protect the city from any foes inside or outside. Besides, local option is the true principle of government, and if Bergen County prefers swamps and rattlesnakes and a dozen denizens on top of her ten miles of cliff, and has a dozen dynamite fields along their face, she ought not to be disturbed and her rights infringed upon.

On the other side of the question, it is argued that the growth of an enlightened military policy, educated by experience of foreign nations as well as our own, has forced the War Department to the adoption of a broad and intelligent treatment of the question of internal defenses, embodying the establishment of large military posts in the vicinity of great centres of population, and the collection at such posts of organizations of all arms of the service. It has already been determined that quarters for a regiment of infantry must be provided near New-York, and the choice obstacle in the carrying out of this determination has been the inadequacy of the accommodations at the existing small posts, scattered as they are on widely separated islands and promontories. It would be strictly in accord with modern military practice to concentrate a great army post in a location such as is afforded by the summit of the Palisade range, where there is space for infantry barracks and parade ground between Fort Lee and Englewood; cavalry barracks and exercise ground from Huyler's to Alpine, and artillery barracks and drill ground at Bumpy Hook—all accessible by rail directly, without change of cars, from all the railroads west of the Hudson River, and from the east by only ferry transfer at Pierpont or Spuyten Duyvil.

When to this is added the consideration that the acquisition of this much-needed military reservation would also serve the purpose of preserving unique and unparalleled features of natural scenery, such as all civilized nations of the present day feel themselves bound in common decency to protect, the excess of the cost of purchase of this tract of ground over that of fitting up the present contracted and widely separated posts, inaccessible except by special water conveyance, and occupancy which at the best would be uncomfortable and unworthy of the Nation, ought not to be looked upon as offering any valid ground for opposition.

And what more fitting testimonial could be offered to the distinguished officer who has retired from the command of the army than to create this military park and metropolitan army post and give to it his name—Fort Schofield?

THE WILLIAM BERRIAN BOOK SALE

Many Works of Solid Worth Find Buyers—Jewish History.

Many books of solid worth were offered at the sale of the William Berrian library yesterday by Bangs & Co. Among the prices obtained were:

"Antiquities of Herculaneum," by Thomas Martyn and J. Lettuce, fifty copper-plates, quarto, uncut, London, 1773, $2.13; "Homes of American Authors" and "Homes of American Statesmen," 1854, two volumes, octavo, half calf, $4.25; W. Hone's "Every-Day Book," "Table Book," and "Year Book," with 550 woodcuts of old buildings, old customs, remarkable characters, curiosities, &c., four volumes, octavo, half calf, London, no date, $4.40. Sir Theodore Martin's translations of Horace's poems, two volumes, crown octavo, uncut, Edinburgh, 1881, $2.25.

Thomas Hughes's "Dictionary of Islam Doctrines, Rites, Ceremonies and Customs, Terms," with numerous illustrations, royal octavo, New-York and London, 1885, $2.37; six volumes of David Hume's "Dialogues Concerning Natural Religions," Dublin, 1782, with volumes of his letters and life, $2.55; "The International Monthly Magazine of Literature, Science, and Art," five volumes, tall octavo, half morocco, New-York, 1850-52, $4.38.

John Allen's "Modern Judaism," (1816,) Pl Beeton's "The Jews in the East," (1859,) W. H. Rule's "History of the Karaite Jews," (1870,) Rabbi L. Grossman's "Judaism and the Science of Religion," (1888,) H. Hlowizki's "Jewish Dreams and Realities," (1890,) G. Betteny's "Judaism and Christianity," (1892,) "Jew and Gentile," (1890,) and T. A. Davis's "Am I a Jew or a Gentile?" sold for 43 cents a volume.

"One Hundred Lectures on the Ancient and Modern Mammalia," Boyets, on the Heathen Mythology, Oratory, and Elocution," by B. C. Jones, seven volumes, London, 1862-9, brought $5.60.

Next week a large lot of English books will be offered.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—J. N. Bamberger has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Hardwig M. Paradise, formerly a wholesale dealer in woolens at 42 Washington Place, on the application of Blumenstiel & Hirsch, representing Wilmerding, Morris & fitchell, judgment creditors. Blumenstiel & Hirsch have also obtained an injunction from Judge Conlan of the City Court, restraining Mr. Paradise from transferring any property or assets, as he expects to receive $4,000 from relatives in Dantsic, Germahy, within the next two months.

—At a meeting yesterday of the creditors of Miller & Cunningham, wholesale dealers in straw and wood hats at 4 Bond Street, who failed in May last, Abe Gruber made a proposition on behalf of the firm for a compromise at 40 cents on the dollar, which, it is said, was favorably received by the creditors, who have taken it into consideration. The liabilities are $70,000, and the assets $20,000.

—An attachment has been received by the Sheriff for $16,091 against Henry & Mordecai Hyams, formerly dry goods merchants in New-Orleans, but who now reside at Natchez, Miss., in favor of Moses H. Cone of this city, on an assigned claim of the Cone Export and Commission Company for the amount of a judgment obtained against the Messrs. Hyams in New-Orleans.

—The schedules of John A. Meierdiercks & Sons, packers of fish, pickles, and sauerkraut at 357 Washington Street, with factories at Woodhaven and Smithtown, L. I., show liabilities of $27,773, nominal assets of $24,870, and actual assets of $12,695.

—F. R. Raubitschek, manufacturer of silk, plush trimmings at 53 Crosby Street, recently gave a chattel mortgage on his plant for $1,500 to E. Farmer to secure borrowed money, and the latter has taken possession of the place.

—S. S. Burholder & Co. of Chicago, wholesale milliners, made an assignment yesterday. The liabilities are placed at $60,000, but no statement of assets is made. Slow collections, it is said, caused the failure.

—Mitchell Levy has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for John L. Blom, builder, of 660 East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, on the application of Harry W. Bell.

—The Davis & Cogwill Iron Works at Omaha, Neb., have failed. Mortgages to the amount of $18,000 were filed against the concern yesterday. Most of the creditors are local banks.

—The schedules of Theodore H. Bartmann, doing business as Bartmann & Co., at 343 Broadway, show liabilities of $8,278, nominal assets of $16,865, and actual assets of $1,988.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Some of Russell Sage's Property Released from the Lien of the Laidlaw Judgment to Clear Title.

Mr. John R. Foley has sold, for J. E. Hopper, to William S. Gibson, the property at 508 Pearl Street, 19.10 by 90 by 29.10 by irregular.

Mr. Russell Sage is about to sell the four four-story and basement brownstone dwellings 733 to 739 Madison Avenue, northeast corner of Sixty-fourth Street, each 25 by 90. He has had this property released from the lien of the judgment in the Laidlaw suit, in order to enable him to give a clear title to the purchaser.

No sales of real estate at auction were held yesterday.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

Amsterdam Avenue, east side, 75.9 feet south of One Hundred and Eighth Street, for a four-story and basement brick flat and store by William Cummings of 405A McDonough Street, Brooklyn, and Robert Ferguson, of 748 Eighth Avenue; cost, $25,000.

Prospect Avenue, west side, 71 feet south of Dawson Street, for a three-story brick tenement, by Marcus Nathan of 1,890 Madison Avenue; cost, $12,000.

Elliott Avenue, east side, 250 feet south of Olin Avenue, by J. B. Lazzari; alterations to a two-story frame dwelling; cost, $600.

No. 50 University Place, by Emma Mittelstaedt, alterations to a four-story and basement brick dwelling and store; cost, $350.

No. 373 Fifth Avenue, by the estate of R. S. Ely, alterations to a four-story brick store and salesrooms; cost, $10,000.

No. 43 Centre Street, by the estate of Walter Boune, alterations to a five-story brick factory; cost, $500.

Nos. 13 and 15 Rutgers Place, by Helen Brand, alterations to a four-story brick synagogue and workshops, and tenement and store; cost, $673.

BROOKLYN REALTY MATTERS.

Mr. Thomas Rosecrans has sold for Thomas Brown, at $9,500, the two and one-half story, stone-front dwelling 637 Tenth Street, Brooklyn.

The William P. Rae Company have sold to J. W. Rogers, at $4,500, the two-story and basement brownstone dwelling 1,020 Greene Avenue, and, at $4,300, the similar dwelling 598A Halsey Street; to William J. Briggs, at $3,850, the similar dwelling 359 Fifth Avenue, and to Gilbert Elliott, at $4,335, the similar dwelling 600 Halsey Street.

Plans have been filed for the following new buildings in Brooklyn:

St. Mark's Avenue, north side, 170 feet east of Underhill Avenue, a three-story brick factory, 54 by 115, $13,500; Davis and Guirk, owners.

Clinton Avenue, east side, 75 feet south of Willoughby Avenue, a three-story brick dwelling, $80,000; Morris Building Company, owner.

Prospect Place, north side, 440 feet west of Franklin Avenue, a two-story brick stable, 33 by 23, $1,500; Crawford & Co., owners.

Bainbridge Street, north side, 60 feet west of Hopkinson Avenue, two two-story brick dwellings, 20 by 45, $7,000; John F. Graham, owner.

Twenty-third Street, east side, 200 feet north of Benson Avenue, a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 25½ by 33, $4,000; John B. Bradley, owner.

Sackett Street, south side, 169 feet west of Clinton Street, a four-story brick flat with store, 21½ by 62, $7,000; John Murphy, owner.

East Thirty-seventh Street, east side, 200 feet north of Grant Street, two-story frame dwelling, 18 by 48, $4,000; M. Twiss, owner.

Eighty-first Street, north side, 24 feet east of Twenty-first Avenue, two-story and attic frame dwelling, 27½ by 38½, $4,000; L. Von Weldi, owner.

Fifty-sixth Street, north side, 100 feet west of Fifth Avenue, a two-story attic and basement brick dwelling, 20 by 42, $3,500; Francis Lee, owner.

Flatbush Avenue, southeast corner of Avenue C, two two-story brick flats with stores, 48 by 24 by 68, $18,500; Henry Allerman, owner.

Scholes Street, south side, 125 feet west of Waterbury Avenue, a two-story brick dwelling with stable, 25 by 30, $2,500; Charles H. Gaus, owner.

Sixth Street, north side, 267.10½ feet west of Ninth Avenue, four three-story brick dwellings, 25 by 45, $32,000; A. Hurd, owner.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Friday, Oct. 4.

DOWNING ST, s s, 154.1 ft w of Bedford St, 27.10x91.1x28.9x68.10; Bernard B. Zippert to Frieda Zippert $14,000

JONES ST, s s, 206.7 ft e of Bleecker St, ½ part, 21.1x97.6; Nettie Bloom to Caroline Rosenthal 5,500

DOWNING ST, 51; Caroline Rosenthal to Jacob Bloom 13,000

HORATIO ST, 28; Sophia Ackerman to Peter A. Ackerman 1

120TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Madison Av, 100 x100.11; Teresa Bossano to Giudita Cavinato 1

31ST ST, 209 East; Nelson Smith, Jr., to Francis H. Ross 10,750

58TH ST, s s, 355 ft e of 9th Av, 20x 100.5; Rastus S. Ransom and wife to John Reisenweber 28,000

71ST ST, 318 West; Henry E. Woodward and wife to Benno Levison, Jr. 1

LOTS 7 and 8, Map 615, property in 22d Ward of Pelatiah Perit; Elizabeth B. Huntington to James G. Powers 1

92D ST, n s, 256.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.6x100.8; Sigmund B. Steinmann and wife to Charles H. Capen 1

90TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; August Jacob and wife to William Holbein and wife 22,000

90TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x 100.8; same to same 22,000

90TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x 100.8; August Jacob and wife to Gottlieb F. Weber and another 21,750

90TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of 2d Av; same to John Steede and wife 18,500

118TH ST, s s, 410 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 100.11; Jacob Hess to Elise Lotze 1

106TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 120x 100.11; Mary A. Forbes to Joseph H. Cunningham 400

113TH ST, 81 East; Pauline Staehlen to Moser Arndstein 10

101ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 25x 100.11; Moser Arndstein and wife to Pauline Staehlen 10

124TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 1st Av, 25x 100.11; Samuel C. Baum and wife to Fredericka Radle 1

106TH ST, s s, 228.7 ft e of Columbus Av, 24.1x100.11; Albert E. Lawrence and wife to David E. Oppenheimer 1

105TH ST, s s, 207.2 ft e of Columbus Av, 21.5x100.11; Margaret Lawrence to same.

148TH ST, n s, 361.10 ft e of Railroad Av, 50x100; Ferdinand Hecht and wife and Abraham Boehm and wife to August F. Johnson 6,500

WALTON AV, w s, 51.7 ft n of 158th St, 52x92; Sarah M. Bradbrook to William G. Johnson 2,500

LOTS 660 and 799, map of Section C of Vyse estate; Jonas F. Durlacher and wife to Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company 3,600

FOX ST, w s, 66.1 ft n of Home St, 50x irregular; August F. Johnson to Ferdinand Hecht 8,500

2D AV, w s, Lot 265, map of Mount Eden, 24th Ward; William Urbach and wife to August Kunst and wife 2,350

LOTS 300, 301, and 302, map Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Henry Gosler and wife 1,500

MAIN ST, w s, 481.3 ft n of Fordham Av, 49.8x irregular; Laura Varian to Mary E. Leake 750

157TH ST, s s, Lot 940, map of Wakefield, 24th Ward; Eva S. Slater to Michael Jackel and wife 1,800

LOT 150, map of Unionport, Westchester; William T. Newsam to Frederick W. Carlin 1,300

LOT 22A, map of Olinville, No. 2, Westchester; Hugh Collum and wife to James C. Anderson and wife 3,700

GLEBE AV, e s, 386 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x70.7x31.1x89.2; Watson H. Bowne and wife to James A. Reilly and wife.. 3,000

DUNCOMB AV, s e s, Lot 104, map made by Daniel Henwood; Carl L. Parsons and wife to Margaret O'Leary 1

Recorded Lease.

CARLAND, Phebe, to William Willer; 95 Bowery, n e corner of Hester St, 7 years $4,000

JUNG, Annie, to William Sasse, one and two floors; n e corner of Brook Av and 162d St, 5 years, $400 600

LONGINOTTI, L., to Henry Wessel, store and basement; 191 Spring St, 8½ months. 540

MAGUIRE, Annie and Thomas, to William Meyer, store, floor, &c.; 1,081 3d Av, s e corner of 109th St, 5 years, $1,800 2,000

SKLAREK, Amelia, to John P. Yunk, store; 355 East 74th St, and 1,429 1st Av, being corner store, 5 7-12 years 1,380

Recorded Mortgages.

AHLES, Henry, to Birkbeck Investment Savings and Loan Company of America; Lots 98 and 99 of map of McGraw estate, installments $1,800

BERNDT, Louis, to Frederick Windmann and another; s s of 83d St, 80 ft e of 1st Av, 2 years 1,000

BUCKLEY, Richard W., and wife to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; s s of 77th St, 220 ft e of 5th Av, 2 years, (three mortgages) 156,000

CLARK, Julia A., and another to H. S. McLoan; 327 West 76th St, 3 years 35,000

CANNON, Louise M. H., to G. H. Schwab and another, trustees, executors; s e corner of Tremont and Bathgate Avs, 5 years 2,000

CAHILL, Mary, and others to the Germania Life Insurance Company; n s of 145th St, 150 ft w of Convent Av, (two mortgages,) 3 years 34,000

FRAZIER, Thomas, and wife to Warren B. Smith and others; s w corner of Amsterdam Av and 103d St, (three mortgages,) demand and 2 years 225,562

GALLO, Salvatore, to George B. Christman and another; s s of 104th St, 150 ft w of 2d Av, demand 2,100

GOODRICH, Georgiana H., and another to G. L. & S. Sells; 507 West 152d St, 1 year. 625

HUNTER, Josephine, to W. M. Campbell; e s of Mott Av, adjoining land conveyed by Edward Richards, demand 545

HICKEY, John, and wife to W. M. Kingsland; n w corner of 5th Av and 132d St, 5 years 37,500

HEUMAN, Regine, and another to the American Savings Bank; s s of 77th St, 95 ft e of 1st Av, 3 years 15,000

JORDAN, Alexander A., and wife to Julius Loewenthal & Co.; s s of 89th St, 132.6 ft e of Madison Av, 3 years ... 33,000

JOHNSON, August F., to Ferdinand Hecht; s s of 148th St, 361.10 ft e of Railroad Av, 1 year 1,400

KUNST, August, and another to William Urbach; e s of 2d Av, Lot 265, map of Mount Eden, 3 years 1,350

LEAKE, Mary E., to Laura Varian; w s of Main St, 481.4 ft n of Fordham Av, 5 years 450

MAYER, Frances L., and another to George Ehret; s s of 87th St, 402.9 ft e of Avenue A, 1 year 3,000

OPPENHEIMER, David E., to Margaret Lawrence; s s of 105th St, 228.7 ft e of Columbus Av, 2 years 6,250

SAME to same; s s of 105th St, 207.2 ft e of Columbus Av, 2 years 6,250

REIMER, R. William, to Frederick Deyerberg; e s of Broadway, 100 ft n of Columbine St, 2 years 900

REED, Tecca N., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n e s of West Farms, to King's Bridge Road, subject to lease of Nathaniel P. Bailey, and other property, 2 years 60,000

RADLE, Fredericke, to Samuel C. Baum; s s of 124th St, 125 ft e of 1st Av, 1 year 1,000

ROSS, Frances, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n s of 31st St, 135 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year 7,500

REILLY, James A., and another to W. H. Bowne; e s of Glebe Av, 386 ft n of Westchester Av, 1 year 2,000

REA, John, and wife to Joseph Hoey; n s of 106th St, 250 ft w of 1st Av, demand 5,000

SAKARIASEN, Dedrik, and others to the Germania Life Insurance Company; e s of West End Av, 25.2 ft s of 95th St, 1 year 95,000

STURK, John H., and others to Lambert Suydam; s s of 102d St, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 1 year 16,000

STAHLEEN, Pauline, to Moser Arndstein; n s of 101st St, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 2 years 500

THOMPSON, Thomas, and wife to the Mutual Benefit Loan and Banking Company of New-York; w s of Villa Av, 534.11 ft n of Southern Boulevard, secures debt 300

SAME to Augustus B. Carrington; w s of Villa Av, 534.11 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 3 years 200

TIEDEMANN, John, and wife to the German Savings Bank of the City of New-York; w s of 2d Av, 40.5 ft n of 51st St, 1 year 4,000

ZIMMERMAN, Henry C., and wife to Riverside Bank; 230 to 234 East 96th St, note 20,000

WEIL, Regie, to Henry Hensel; w s of Fifth Avenue, 25.1 ft n of Garfield St, 5 years 5,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

DAVIS, Samuel L., to Mollie Ottenberg.. $9,159

GRAFF, William, and another, executors, to Mary Gaines 1,200

LEE, Bridget, to Martin Norz 1,450

MIDDLETON, Mary, to Matilda Schiemmer, trustee, ½ part 6,646

RICHARDS, Mary Adelaide, executors, to Caroline C. Clarke 800

RICE, Sarah J., to Clarence Tibbitts 4,000

SCHLEMMER, Matilda, executrix, to Mary Middleton and another 13,595

THE HEBREW MUTUAL BENEFIT Society to S. E. White 5,000

THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE Company to W. B. Smith 130,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to Amelia Davis 8,000

SAME to Ellenville Savings Bank 5,000

SAME to Joseph Stickney, trustee 10,000

SAME to Ewald Pfeltmann, trustee 20,000

SAME to Charles Maden and another, trustees, (two mortgages) 41,000

SAME to Richard M. Hoe and another, trustees 65,000

WEBER, Gottlieb F., to August Jacob ... 2,035

WRIGHT, William H., and another to William Braun 1

Lis Pendens.

SD AV, 1,830; Victor Steiner against Myer Hellman, action to deliver lease.

131ST ST, s s, 285 ft e of 8th Av, 20 ft front; Thomas J. Briggs, executor, against Anna Larney and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

10TH ST, 236 East; Louis Wendel, jr., against Christian W. Fuchs and others, (action to set aside deed.)

LEXINGTON AV, 1,019 and 1,023; Adrian Iselin, Jr., and others against Joseph A. Thompson, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office:

75TH ST, 22 East; Samuel Oliver against Maurice Lehmaier; Raymond G. Vinginova, contractor $54

UNION AV, 715 and 717; same against Julius Figlinolo; same contractor. 38

CENTRAL PARK WEST and 85th St, n w corner, 75x100; Tony Altieri against Alexander Moore, owner and contractor.. 274

47TH ST, 316 West; same against same.. 22

MONROE ST, 128 and 128½; Lawrence Daley and others against Adam Schimmel, owner; Charles Turkowsky, contractor 40

14TH ST, 206 West; James Rogers against Xavier Club, owners; F. L. Blom, contractor 689

50TH ST, 525 West; John Wilson against Dennis J. Menton, owner and contractor. 90

28TH ST, 229 and 231 East; Louis Monjo against Patrick Lovelle, owner and contractor 180

THE WEATHER FOREC